THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,730. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First column.
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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Sixth column.
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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—[illegible] column.
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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

A.—THURSDAY, JUNE 29. SAME TIME. 91

BIRTHDAY—ROSE A. LADY [illegible] YEARS OLD, BORN in England of French parents, who arrived here [illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible] at Twenty-sixth street, will hear something to her advantage by addressing QUIET, Herald office.

BLEECKER STREET—RETURNED. MEET ME THIS (Thursday) evening, at quarter past eight. JOHN.

CHAS. L. KLEIN.—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADDRESS and hear something to your advantage. J. R.

CORNELIA B. WISHES TO SEE YOU ON THURSDAY evening, 8 o'clock, at the old place. [illegible] street. IMPORTANT.

COUNTRY.—I AM IN GREAT TROUBLE. WHERE can I see you? Let me know. FRANK.

FRIDAY 12 OR SATURDAY 10 O'CLOCK. PLACE last named. Disappointed this morning. GARDINER.

HARRIE BAITLER CALL FRIDAY NIGHT WITH outfit. JOHN.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAEL DONNELLY, a native of the parish Drumlin, county Longford, Ireland, who came to this country about three years ago, and [illegible] last heard from was in Illinois. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his brother, John Donnelly, Bergen, Jersey City.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of James McKeon, a native of county Longford, Ireland, supposed to be in Pennsylvania. Has been in this country [illegible] at [illegible] Newark. Address MICHAEL [illegible], care of Walter Thorne, [illegible] West Thirty-first street, New York. Pennsylvania papers please copy.

JOSEPH TO HIS PERSECUTORS.—IF YOU WANT him to go you must help him. Lost over $500, and had to borrow. Address M. J. L. S., New York Post office.

L. H. BUTTERFIELD, TELEGRAPH BUILDER, CAN [illegible] by sending his address to A. J. B., 119 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, room 17.

N. P.—LETTER FROM M. L. C., AT HERALD office. [illegible] Call.

MANEY.—INFORMATION WANTED OF THE PRESent whereabouts of Henry Maney, [illegible] son Wm. H. Maney, [illegible] at the point of death at 104 Prince street. Please [illegible]. This communication is from his wife, MAGGIE MANEY.

THE HANDSOME GENTLEMAN IN FRONT OF [illegible] Hotel observed by a lady from her carriage will please address [illegible] NINA, box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TO ADOPT—A PRETTY YOUNG GIRL FROM CONfinement. Address [illegible] B., box 141 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—TO ADOPT AND EDUCATE, A BRIGHT, promising boy from five to fifteen years of age. Address, stating name, age and residence, S. K. MARTIN, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

YOU WERE READY TO GO OUT, WE MET AT THE corner; a friend accompanied me for a drive. Later saw you gather the flowers and arrange them at your window. Some address.

LOST AND FOUND.

A STRAYED COW CAME ON THE PREMISES OF THE Sixth Avenue Railroad Company on Sunday, 25th inst., which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to the Superintendent, Sixth avenue and Forty-third street.

FOUND—IN COMING FROM PHILADELPHIA TO New York by the [illegible] o'clock P. M. train, June 27, a Pocketbook, containing Money. The owner may apply at the Brandreth House, corner Canal street and Broadway.

LOST—ON THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, A SKYE Terrier, answers to the name of Punch. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to No. 1 East Thirty-eighth street.

LOST—A DIAMOND STUD, ON TUESDAY EVENING, between Fifth Avenue Hotel and [illegible] Thomas' Garden. The finder will be liberally rewarded by applying at the office of Albemarle Hotel, corner Twenty-fourth street and Broadway.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, JUNE 24, A MEDIUM SIZED [illegible] Cow, with large turned up horns. The finder will receive $10 reward by returning her to Bellevue Garden, Eightieth street, East river.

LOST—ABOUT 7 O'CLOCK TUESDAY EVENING, IN [illegible] Second avenue car, or in [illegible] Fifth street, between First and Second avenues, a set of [illegible] for a new [illegible] West Twenty-first street. The finder will receive [illegible] by returning them to [illegible] 238 East Twenty-first street, for J. L. MURPHY. A suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK BOOK NO. 7[illegible]. A liberal reward by returning it to 225 Spring street.

LOST—A REWARD GIVEN FOR THE RETURN OF A [illegible] containing a diamond and [illegible] lost yesterday noon in Fourteenth street car or Academy of Music. Apply at 335 West Thirty-fifth street.

LOST—$5 REWARD.—A SPITZ SLUT, NINE MONTHS old. Whoever will return to stable No. 4 Great Jones street or 61 Lafayette place will receive above reward.

UMBRELLA FOUND—IN OMNIBUS NEAR WALL street. Owner will call on Mr. SMITH, New York Hotel.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD OFFERED FOR THE RECOVERY OF A small [illegible] lost on Sunday. No questions asked. Address R. DOWNES, 23 [illegible] William street.

$20 REWARD—FOR RETURNING TO 8 WALL street, No. 6 Wall street, a Parcel with [illegible] left on the 27th inst., on steamboat Plymouth Rock. No questions asked.

$50 REWARD—TAKEN FROM THE LIVERY STAble [illegible] 128th and [illegible] streets, Third avenue, a bright bay Horse, [illegible] about 15 hands high, [illegible] top [illegible] brown, trimmed with brown cloth [illegible]. GOURLEY & O'CONNELL.

REWARDS.

HAIR SWITCH LOST ON THIRD AVENUE [illegible] A liberal reward will be given if returned to [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—CITIZENS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD [illegible] companies and who do not desire to [illegible] can learn [illegible] by applying at Insurance Agency, [illegible] street.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., FOR [illegible] country, [illegible] packed [illegible] 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. A. J. & A. C. BURNHAM.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 431—JUNE 28, 1871.
6 [illegible] 10 7 2 4 [illegible] 6 32 63 [illegible] 8
ALABAMA EXTRA CLASS No. [illegible]—JUNE 28, 1871.
49 [illegible] 72 5 67 2 4 69 10 29 41 52 56
[illegible] CLASS No. [illegible]—JUNE 28, 1871.
1 73 8 13 4 [illegible] 42 17
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 4[illegible]—JUNE 28, 1871.
45 10 [illegible] 64 51 40 25 [illegible] 4 41 71 60 37 71
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
[illegible] Brokers, 205 Broadway. Post [illegible]

A.—[illegible] LOTTERY.
[illegible]
CLASS [illegible] DRAWN [illegible] JUNE 28, 1871.
[illegible] 18 [illegible] 6 [illegible] 33 6 [illegible] 18 15 [illegible] 11
CLASS [illegible] DRAWN [illegible] JUNE 28, 1871.
61 [illegible] 5 [illegible] 5 [illegible] 18 1 7 11 [illegible] 7 [illegible]
[illegible] & CO., [illegible] 210 Greenwich street.

FIRST BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT.

[illegible] Lager per [illegible]	$2 [illegible]
[illegible]	$2 [illegible]
[illegible] per [illegible]	1 [illegible]
[illegible] per dozen	1 00

For [illegible]
HOLLENDER & CO.,
241 Broadway, [illegible] City Hall Park.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY—CLASS 406—NOS. 46, 40, [illegible] Drawn at Covington, Ky. [illegible] Brokers, 205 Broadway.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILroad Company,
New York, June 27, 1871.
The [illegible] offices of this Company will be removed [illegible] Forty-second street for business on the morning of Saturday, 1st July.
W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice President.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—[illegible] according to law, to all persons having claims against [illegible] late of the town of [illegible] New York, deceased, that they [illegible] the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, No. 18 [illegible] in the city of New York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next. Dated this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1871. [illegible] MARY E. ROBINSON, Executrix, &c. Atanson Robinson, deceased.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—JUNE [illegible] FULL OF [illegible] HUSTED BATES, [illegible]

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—JUNE 17, NO. [illegible] drew $100,000; [illegible] Kentucky class 40, Nos. 46, 40 [illegible] drew $100,000. [illegible] promptly paid [illegible] BALLY & CO. (old established offices), 174 Broadway.

TO RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS.—[illegible] the office of the [illegible] and [illegible] Railroad Company will be at the office of [illegible] & Stevens, [illegible] street, New York, until Wednesday, [illegible] day of July, [illegible] from [illegible] thereafter [illegible] for the grading, masonry, [illegible] paving [illegible] and also [illegible] of work to be done [illegible] on [illegible] miles of [illegible] Mississippi and Alabama. The means are ample, including cash, [illegible] bonds, payable in from one to twenty years, first mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Alabama, and [illegible] first mortgage bonds on the part of the road in Mississippi and Tennessee. [illegible] either [illegible] together with a large amount of the first Mississippi [illegible] bonds. Only able contractors need apply. [illegible] very profitable work will be given to [illegible] The road is about three hundred miles long, with [illegible] Timber abundant and cheap. Labor [illegible] at fair wages.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—[illegible] Tiles and Mosaic Tiling, suitable for churches, entrance halls, vestibules, &c., manufactured by [illegible] R. BOOTE, Staffordshire, England, for which they have been awarded prize medals in all the world's fairs ever held, and can now be procured at much less cost than heretofore. Samples and designs to be seen at the office of EDWARD BOOTE, 48 Murray street, New York. Marble mantels supplied.

WILLKOMMEN!

HOBOKEN QUARTET,

ARION CONCORDIA,

LIEDERKRANZ UHLANS,

TEUTONIA HARMONIA,

SAENGERBUND AND

SAENGERRUNDE.

ALL IN

THE GREAT

TELEGRAM

CARTOON

TO-MORROW.

LOOK OUT FOR

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

SPORTING DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 BLOCK SLIP, HAS ALL THE [illegible] Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator. [illegible] Butler's new work. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK,
MORRISANIA,
THURSDAY, JUNE 29, AT 12 M.
First spring meeting of the [illegible] Club Association of the Nineteenth Ward, at Fleetwood Park.
First Race—Purse of $500. First horse $300, second horse $200.

First Race.
W. C. Ronoce's b. h. Beeswing.
W. Gallager's blk. h. Black Douglass.
W. [illegible] s b. h. Black Hawk.
R. Ever[illegible] s b. h. Honest John.
I. McCabe's b. h. Wide Awake.
Second Race—Purse of $400. First horse, $250; second horse, $150.
Joseph Hill's br. m. Daisy.
R. McLafferty's g. h. Gray Eagle.
J. Donnovan's b. m. Lady Northrup.
J. Gallager's b. m. Dolly.
J. F. Alexander's b. h. Dick.
M. Tuomey's b. m. Jenny Lind.
M. Fallihee's b. h. Slippery Dick.
Third Race—Purse of $350. First horse, $200; second horse, $150.
J. Thornton's b. h. Mountain Boy, Jr.
J. Sommers's b. h. Fred.
E. Meehen's b. g. Billy.
M. McGrath's b. m. Lady Merchbeck.
W. C. Ronoce's g. m. Fanny.
Fourth Race—Purse of $300. First horse, $175; second horse, $125.
J. Steel's b. h. Charley.
J. McGuire's blk. h. Dreadnaught.
P. Smith's b. h. Silver.
M. Harrison's br. h. Henry Jr.
K. F. Page's b. h. Rattler.
S. Goldenburg's b. h. Senator.
T. Mumblen's b. m. Fanny Herring.
Trains by Harlem Railroad leave Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue at 9:30 and 11:30 A. M. direct for the Park.
P. T. M. VAN CORTLANDT, President.
D. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.
TROTTING AND RUNNING.
EIGHTH
NATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF HORSES
AT NATIONAL PARK, KALAMAZOO, MICH.,
August 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1871.

Premiums		$30,000
Class 1	—Horses that have never beaten 2:31	$1,000
Class 2	—Running—2 miles and repeat—2 in 3	1,000
Class 3	—Horses under 5 years	1,100
Class 4	—Double teams, never beaten 2:[illegible]	1,000
Class 5	—Horses that have never beaten 2:[illegible]	3,000
Class 6	—Horses that have never beaten 2:[illegible]	1,600
Class 7	—Running—mile heats—3 in 5	510
Class 8	—Horses that have never beaten 3:00	10,000
Class 9	—Horses that have never beaten 2:40	2,500
Class 10	—Horses that have never beaten 2:30	2,000
Class 11	—All horses	6,000

Entrance 10 per cent. Entries close August 15, 1871. 200 stalls on the ground. Address the Secretary.
D. C. REED, President.
FRANK LITTLE, Secretary.
Kalamazoo, Mich., June 1, 1871.

TO THE OWNERS OF WILKES STOCK.—GRAND SILver Cup for all three year olds sired by George Wilkes. One mile and repeat, in harness. To be trotted for the latter part of next [illegible] over one of the tracks in vicinity of New York. Entrance $25. To close at Hoffman House July 3, at 9 o'clock P. M. WM. L. SIMMONS.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—BREWSTER OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, A near Third avenue, [illegible] call attention to the following named second hand vehicles, in excellent order and at low prices:—
Four and six passenger Phaetons,
[illegible] Road Wagons,
Two top Wagons,
One Rockaway,
One Clarence,
One open Depot Wagon.

A.—FIRST CLASS ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECond hand Buggies, my own manufacture, also Sun-down and Depot Wagons; great reduction in prices. ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner 12th st. and Third av.

A MAGNIFICENT PHAETON, TOP AND NO TOP Buggies, Road and Express Wagons, at 25 per cent less than cost. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, 97 and 99 Charles street.

A.—REMBEY BASKET PHAETONS, TOP AND OPEN [illegible] Phaetons, [illegible] of Wagons, Rockaways, Express Wagons, Harness, [illegible] from $12 up. Lap Robes, Sheets, &c., at the cheapest stand in New York, 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street. Call and examine. LITTLE & TURNER.

A SECOND HAND COACH, ROAD WAGON, BY STIvers, [illegible] order, also 10 top and no top Wagons [illegible] city makers, [illegible] low. Top [illegible] [illegible] from $125 up. Harness, Robes, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 22 Wooster street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—FIFTH STREET CASH BARGAINS.—[illegible] new Top Buggy [illegible] $140; [illegible] $1 0 [illegible] light jump seat Depot Wagon [illegible] [illegible] $175, the best in the market. $[illegible] hand made single Harness, new. [illegible] Other articles in great variety. 10 [illegible] Riding Saddles. 200 [illegible] $1 up. 500 [illegible] $1 up. Nets, [illegible] Lap Shawls, Whips, &c. Afghans, largest assortment in the city. At greatly reduced prices, to close out.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Office and salesroom 31 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 AND 114 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.,
where we hold our
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE OR THOSE [illegible] Horses or Carriages [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] our business as we [illegible] on the same street [illegible] [illegible]
WE GIVE THE PURCHASER OF EVERY HORSE that is warranted [illegible]
ENTRIES FOR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES [illegible] at [illegible] Nassau street [illegible] [illegible]
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

ATTENTION.
All in [illegible] of family [illegible] teams should read this advertisement [illegible] horses.
[illegible] team Mares, gray and black, [illegible] 16 hands, 6 years, warranted [illegible] kind and [illegible]
[illegible] 6 and [illegible] years, 16 hands, one of the [illegible] warranted sound.
[illegible] Horses, 16 hands, [illegible] years, warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay team, [illegible] hands, [illegible] years, kind [illegible] not [illegible]
[illegible] kind, gentle [illegible] trot in three minutes.
The [illegible] are all fine stock, [illegible]
on FRIDAY, June [illegible], at 12 o'clock,
at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S Mart,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
[illegible] and examined at Mott's stable, [illegible] West [illegible] street.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S MART, 110, 112 AND 114 East Thirteenth street, to-morrow (Friday) [illegible] One of the [illegible] of the season. [illegible] in [illegible] Herald. All in search of horses be sure and attend this sale.

AT WALDRON & COOK'S HORSE MART,
corner Centre and New Church streets, opposite [illegible]
THIS DAY AT [illegible]
we will sell as above
One [illegible] 5½ years old, 16 hands, sound and kind, never [illegible] in three [illegible] minutes.
One gray [illegible] 15½ hands, sound, kind and gentle [illegible]
One bay Hambletonian Horse, 16 hands, extra fine road [illegible] kind and true.
One [illegible] 16 hands [illegible] driver, gentle, kind [illegible] warranted [illegible]
One bay Mare, 15 hands [illegible]
One [illegible] Horse, good worker.
One bay family Horse, [illegible] Wagon.
Two Rockaways and set Harness.
One [illegible] Wagon, [illegible]
Other Horses, Harness and Wagons.
One express Wagon and Harness.

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, TRAPS, PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 30, AT 11 O'CLOCK, PROMPT, AT THE EUREKA LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES, NO. 221 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH AVENUES, N. Y.
JENKINS & DUFF, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction all the Stock and Fixtures of the above stable, consisting in part of 14 good work, family and road Horses, 6 sets [illegible] Phaeton, [illegible] Coaches, [illegible] Rockaway, 1 two seat Park Phaeton, 2 Brett's [illegible] Wagons, 2 open Wagons, &c. Also 1 fast [illegible] 15 hands high, [illegible] years old, warranted sound and kind, and can trot in 2:40; also [illegible] the above, the building will be sold [illegible] two story brick Buildings, running whole depth of lot. Terms of sale made known at sale. Sale positive, absolute and unreserved. Stock can be seen on Thursday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
DEALERS AND CONSUMERS INVITED. THIS WILL BE A CHANCE FOR LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS SELDOM OFFERED FOR PUBLIC COMPETITION.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE
OF FIVE FINE, FAST AND HANDSOME ROAD AND FAMILY HORSES,
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &c.,
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), 29TH INST., AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT STABLE NO. 2 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, REAR OF 4TH AVE. [illegible]
Including a fast and closely matched pair of bay trotting Horses 14¾ hands high, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers; this [illegible] were raised at Binghamton, N. Y.; trotted at the Binghamton State Fair last October in 2:47, 2:43 and 2:49. They are very evenly gaited, great roadsters, can travel 18 miles [illegible] and can trot a single mile in [illegible]; they are free from fault or trick, can be driven by a lady to top of speed; afraid of nothing; stand without tying, and are warranted sound, kind and true in all respects.
Also a coal black Horse, 14½ hands, 6 years old, flowing mane and tail; has been used by the present family the past year; can show a mile in 3:10 or better on day of sale, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also a beautiful pair of pony phaeton Ponies, 14 hands high, 5 and 6 years old, are perfect pets, are extra saddle ponies; have been driven by children the past year; are free, pleasant and handy drivers; can trot in [illegible] minutes; are not afraid of locomotive; will stand without tying, and are warranted sound, kind and true.
Also one Brewster Park Phaeton, one extension top Cabriolet, one turnout seat Depot Wagon, one Pony Phaeton, one [illegible] Road Wagon with shifting top, single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c.
Sale absolute and unreserved. No postponement on account of weather.

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND SECOND HAND BUGgies, Depot and Express Wagons for sale cheap, to close business. J. GAGER, Broadway, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets.

A DOCTOR'S GIG, PHAETON—NEW, MADE OF THE best material and warranted, at a bargain; also a six seat Phaeton in good order. H. BURR, 20½ Mercer street.

A CANADIAN MARE, SORREL, 7 YEARS OLD, 15¾ hands, warranted sound and kind; gentle for lady to drive or ride. $160. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first st.

AN ELEGANT REVERSIBLE SEAT DOG CART, FOUR [illegible] seat Rockaways, Doctor and Park Phaetons; several second hand Carriages and double Harness selling off cheap. TAYLOR & [illegible], 59 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT SEASIDE CARRIAGE, WITH CANOPY top; seats four and driver; cost $2,900; been used very little, and for sale for $550. S. E. BATES, 1,505 Broadway.

A LIGHT EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, FOR ONE horse, at low price; Rockaway [illegible] has one; Depot Wagons and all seasonable Carriages at popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

A.—SEVEN FINE HORSES, JUST ARRIVED FROM Michigan; some fine teams among them.
S. W. HEINEMAN, 45 Wooster street.

A BEAUTIFUL BLACK MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 7 YEARS; long mane and tail; stands without tying; sound, kind and true; lady can drive her anywhere. Price $225; only half her value. Inquire at THOMPSON'S stable, 138 East Thirteenth street.

A BLACK GELDING FOR SALE—BY A PRIVATE gentleman; magnificent animal; young, sound, highly trained to harness and saddle; warranted. Call and see the handsomest, best broken horse you ever saw. 110 West Fifteenth street.

A LOT OF TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, EXPRESS, Grocery and light Business Wagons for sale cheap. 348 West Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. M. GLUCK.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS FULly warranted; moderate prices. Two seat extension top Phaeton, platform springs, at $550.
HICKS, 600 Broadway.

A HANDSOME WOOD BROS. VICTORIA PHAETON, almost new; elegant Park Phaeton; fine Victoria; several top and Road Wagons, together with splendid lot of Horses for sale cheap at DEANE & CO.'S sale stables, 424 West Thirteenth street.

A.—ELEGANT COUPE, HAM'S MAKE, COST $1,600, for $[illegible]; a six seat Phaeton, cost $1,700, for $300; Pony Phaetons, from $150 up.
Landaus, [illegible] and [illegible], Ham's patent.
Clarence, 25 per cent less than Broadway stores.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A LOT OF HORSES JUST FROM THE COUNTRY for sale or exchange for Horses of less value. Also a few low priced Horses suit for carts, trucks or any business. Inquire at 341 Canal street, corner of Washington.

A BEAUTIFUL DARK BAY HAMBLETONIAN COLT for sale—16 hands high, 6 years old, perfectly sound and kind; trots in 2:[illegible]. Apply at 180 Broadway, office 12.

BREWSTER & CO., 84 FIFTH AVENUE, OFFER THE following second hand Carriages, in excellent condition:—
Three Top Wagons, our own make.
Two No Top Wagons, our own make.
One Landaulet, little used, our own make.
Two [illegible] seat Phaetons.
One C spring Barouche.
One four in hand Drag, cheap, and
One Coupe Rockaway.

BAY HORSE, 15.3, FOR FAMILY OR CARRIAGE USE; [illegible] perfectly sound and kind; of great style and action. Price $3[illegible]. Owner leaving city. Apply at 165 West Fortieth street, Fleetwood Stables.

BUGGY FOR SALE—A SPLENDID STRONG TOP Brewster [illegible] Pole and Shafts; city made; as good as new. $165. Call at 125 West Twenty-fifth street, in the mason's shop.

CARRIAGES—LARGE ASSORTMENT OFFERED LOW, [illegible] manufacturers' prices, comprising extension and half top Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias, Depots, Buggies, Business Wagons, in Brooklyn [illegible]
H. B. WITTY & CO., 19 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

DEANE & CO., DEALERS IN HORSES, CARRIAGES, Harness, &c., 424 West Thirteenth street, have just received a fresh lot of Horses, among them elegant [illegible] car [illegible] team three minute brown Horses, elegant coupé Horse and [illegible] fine roadsters. All horses sold fully guaranteed.

FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER, NEARLY NEW, A two seat Rockaway; must be sold. [illegible] at [illegible] stables, corner of Seventh avenue and Forty-second street. Inquire for SCOTCHIE.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT PHAETON, TOP OVER BACK seat, pole and shafts, in [illegible] order, [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] at N. H. [illegible] stable, No. 569 Seventh avenue, near Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, CART AND HARNESS, with Good Will of business. Apply in the grocery store, corner of Bleecker and Wooster streets, grocery.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DARK BAY PONY, 13¾ hands, 5 years old, well broke to harness and saddle; also a [illegible] Pony, 13½ hands, 5 years old, well broke to harness; [illegible] Dog Cart, [illegible] with pole and shafts. Can be seen and examined at M. WILLIAMS' livery stable, corner Smith and Third streets, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING TOP PHAETON, IN good order. To be seen at L. DUVAL'S stables, 193 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF BAY MARES, 15 HANDS high, perfectly sound; [illegible] extension top Phaeton, Lawrence's make, set of double Harness. Can be seen at [illegible] Culver's stable, Love lane, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FOUR SEATED PHAETON, IN GOOD order, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Apply at stable 129 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—ONE COUPE HORSE AND HARNESS, $350. One large Mare, $[illegible]. One Express Wagon, $40. [illegible] West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, ON ACCOUNT OF ILL health, a very stylish team, bay and dark brown, 15½ hands, sound and kind, [illegible] years old, free, prompt drivers; [illegible] Phaeton, Harness, &c., [illegible] Inquire of JOHN N. WYCKOFF, Jr., [illegible] street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SOUND, KIND, FINELY GAITED BAY Horse, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, [illegible] Ethan Allen, [illegible] a very superior mare; can trot [illegible] sold on account of the owner having no further use for a horse. Apply at ODELL'S stables, Fifty-seventh street and Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PAIR OF WELL BRED dark brown Mares; can trot a mile in three minutes; 15½ hands high. Can be seen at [illegible] MOTT'S, 119 West Twenty-[illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE SIX YEAR OLD BLACK CLAY [illegible] black [illegible] 16 hands high; also fine bay Horse, 7 years old, 15¾ high, both horses warranted [illegible] very [illegible] will be sold separately. Apply to JOSEPH [illegible] NEELY, Boulevard Stables, Nos. [illegible] and 127 West Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—COUPE ROCKAWAY, IN GOOD ORDER; can be seen any day before 10 o'clock. Apply at the private stable, 213 East Sixtieth street.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME STEEL GRAY [illegible] Pony, 14 high, extra stylish and [illegible] fast; is afraid of nothing; warranted perfect in every respect; also two other very handsome Ponies, 14 and 14½ high; must be sold. 83 King street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK MARE, 15½ HANDS, free traveler; can trot in [illegible] with a buggy; sound and gentle; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for her. Can be seen at UNDERHILL'S stables, 54 Lafayette place.

FOR SALE—A BLOWN HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 15 hands, sound and kind, single and double harness. Can be seen at 120 West Twenty-eighth street, private stable.

FOR SALE—A SHETLAND PONY, AS GENTLE AS A kitten, under the saddle or in harness. Wagon and Harness also if desired. Apply at 713 Ninth street, near avenue C.

FOR SALE—A BASKET WAGON WITH RUMBLE, four springs, built by Henry Brewster in use but three months. Apply at 91 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CHESTNUT SORRELS, 15¾ hands high, full flowing tails and manes, sound and kind in all harness; sold for want of use. Call at 71 East Fifty-second street for two days.

FOR SALE—A STOUT CHUNK OF A CANADIAN Horse, 6 years old, is sound and kind. Apply at 96 Bayard street, butcher store.

FOR SALE—TO PERSONS REQUIRING HORSES TO be sold, [illegible] Horses suitable for grocer, butcher or expressman; also an honest cart Horse, suitable for any kind of work, sound and warranted sound and kind, and [illegible] on account of the owner going to the country. Inquire at 234 East [illegible] street, near avenue C.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE HORSE, ABOUT 14 CWT., [illegible] stout, also [illegible] Cart for sale; will take a low priced Horse in exchange. 34 New Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE EXPRESS WAGON, CHEAP. Inquire at [illegible] West street.

FOR SALE—A BLACK MARE, OVER 15 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old, very handsome, can trot in 2:40; suitable for the road or lady to drive. Price $600. Apply at WRIGHT'S Stable, Fulton avenue, near Adelphi street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, young and sound; can trot in 2:50; handsome; make a fine Park team; dark bay and brown; also Brewster's Wagon and Harness, seats [illegible]. Apply to owner, Quick's stable, 210 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE FINE DRAUGHT HORSE, 17 hands, fit for any work, single or double. Stable 182 West Thirty-ninth street.

GENTLEMAN'S ROAD ESTABLISHMENT—BAY Horse, 15½ hands, stylish, trots in three minutes; sound and kind; top Wagon; terms moderate. Inquire at riding school No. 7 West Thirteenth street.

HORSES FOR SALE VERY LOW—A PAIR OF BAY Horses, 16 hands, black points, 7 and 8 years old; also one large black Horse, 16¾; one of the finest coupe horses in the city; also a very fine brown Horse, 15 hands, suitable for any use. Can be seen at private stable, 16 East Thirteenth street until sold.

HARNESS! HARNESS! HARNESS!—TO SUIT THE wants of those going to Saratoga, Niagara, Long Branch, Mahopac, Rockaway, Mount Kisco, the country farm, Central Park or any other place; new and elegant styles of Light Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Sheets, Dusters, &c., always on hand or made to order, complete Outfits for the track, road, park or stable. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers. Warerooms 114 Chambers street.

HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Single, $8 to $125. Double, $20 to $400.
Riding Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Sheets, Robes, Blankets, Brushes, Sponges, &c., &c.
EDGAR S. NICHOLS,
10 College place, near corner Murray street.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS OF SUPERIOR WORKMANship and cheap. Ventilating Stall Partitions, Hay Racks, Feeding Boxes with Food Guards, Box Stall Work, Brackets, [illegible] Pipe, &c., made and sold by JANES & KIRTLAND, Iron Founders. Salesrooms Nos. 8, 8, 10 and 12 Reade street. Large orders filled with despatch. The trade supplied. Send for a catalogue.

KENTUCKY HORSES.—RICH BAY, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS, weighs 1,1[illegible]0 lbs.; perfectly sound; straight driver; does not pull nor shy, and can haul two men to top wagon in three minutes. Pair Bays, 15.3 hands, high bred, long arched necks, full tails, clean and sound, beautiful colors, singly or double. Also four thoroughly trained Horses, three of them perfect for ladies. 2[illegible] West Fortieth street. Mr. BAILEY.

LIVERY STABLE AUCTION.—WILL BE SOLD THIS day at 11 o'clock the contents of the livery stable 138 West Fortieth street, three Horses, two Coaches, one light Wagon, Harness, &c. By order of JOHN MORGAN, Mortgagee.

LIGHT SIX SEAT EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, SIX seat Victoria and [illegible] seat Park Phaeton at low prices; all styles seasonable Carriages; lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PONY PHAETONS, PONY PHAETONS.—GREATLY reduced prices; thirteen different styles; an elegant Rumble seat at a bargain; great variety Harness; lot second hand Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PONY BASKET PHAETON, WITH TOP, OR VERY light top Buggy, good order, wanted in exchange on cash basis for fine Parlor Oil Paintings. Address CHARLES, 661 Broadway.

SPEED—FOR SALE, A FINE TEAM OF BLACK Ponies, 7 and 8 years old, 14¾ hands, long, flowing manes and tails; have been driven by a lady for one year; have never been on a track, but can show 3 minutes (the mare can show 2:50) single or double. Warranted perfect. Apply at stable 50 First street.

SEVERAL SECOND HAND TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, Brett's Skeleton Wagons and Rockaways will be sold cheap; new Carriages and Harness reduced prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

TEAM OF BLACK MARES, 15 HANDS HIGH, 9 AND 10 years old, stylish and good travelers, single and double harness and under saddle, perfectly safe family team, accustomed to railroad and steamboat depots; also a set double Harness, nearly new; also six seat Park Phaeton in perfect order; will be sold on Friday, 30th of June, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auction Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

TO CARTMEN—FINE LOT OF FRESH WORK Horses for sale cheap. Horses to let at $2 per day; also Trucks and Teams.
DEANE & CO., 424 West Thirteenth street.

WANTED—A SOUND, KIND AND GENTLE FAMILY Horse; must not be afraid of anything; no horse jockeys need apply. Address T. [illegible], 32 Reade street, New York.

WANTED—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS; MUST be a bargain. State age, color, height, speed and style and [illegible] of wagon. Address W. M. F., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—SECOND HAND TOP PHAETON, SOMEthing cheap, for use in the country. Address, with price, immediately, V. S. HAWKINS, Herald office.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXchange for silver plated ware right from the factory; good bargain will be given.
PIERCE, 14 East Thirty-first street, New York.

$125.—LARGE BROWN HORSE, FINE, STYLISH, bay, $125; fine Pony Mare, $110; team large Horses, $225; 7 to 9 years. 139 Bank street, corner Washington, in grocery. Must sell.

$150.—FOR SALE, A FINE MARE, 15 HANDS high, 10 years old, sound and kind; either in double or single harness; a good work or carriage horse. Inquire at No. 7 Dominick street.

DRY GOODS.

A.—MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATTERN BAzaar, 914 Broadway, near Twentieth street.—NEW ARRIVALS of Summer Styles from Berlin and Brussels. The most complete of the season. Grandest display ever seen in New York. Patterns fitted to the form and warranted perfect. Cloth model with each pattern.

ENGLISH ROUND HATS—A CASE JUST ARRIVED OF the most distinguished styles. Ladies of taste will do well to call at Madame C. DE LACY'S, 885½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS.—
Jute Straws for sale by the case,
at RICHARDSON & CO.'S, 149 Chambers street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ANY PARTY WISHING TO DISPOSE OF AN ELECtric [illegible] Press, may address CLARENCE S. GREEN, Electricity, [illegible] care of [illegible] Founder, 13 Centre street, N. Y.

WANTED—A 500 POUND DROP HAMMER, SECOND hand. Address W. C. BAIRD, 328 West Thirty-seventh street.

WANTED—FIFTY OR SIXTY YARDS OF BRUSSELS [illegible] in good order, [illegible] Address M. [illegible] East 119th street.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK OF NEW YORK,
Chatham square.

Deposits and accrued interest	$[illegible],[illegible]63 71
Surplus	2[illegible],[illegible]52 [illegible]
Total assets, June 1, 1871	$[illegible],[illegible]506 43

Eleven deposits only, will [illegible] 6 years, amount to $364 03.
Six per cent interest allowed.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 1 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

A LARGE SUM OF MONEY TO BE LOANED ON New York and first Brooklyn Property, [illegible] $150,000, to [illegible] Mortgage. Address ATTORNEY, box 313 Post office, New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILroad Company, 26 Exchange place, New York, June 19, 1871.—Interest on Morris and Essex Stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo. Transfer Books close until morning of that day. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD OLD Stock and Old Interest Certificates wanted.—By AUGUST ADAMS, 233 Broadway, room No. 5.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
corner Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, Booth's Building.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Notice to Depositors.
The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1 that were deposited on or before January 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.
Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
WILLIAM M. GILLS, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—IN THE CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par. Also Insurance and Bank Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and an extensive variety of First Mortgage Railroad 7 and 8 per cent gold Bonds for safe and profitable investment, all at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Board a specialty with this house for many years.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now or on July 1 will draw interest from that date.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 1.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
82 Nassau street, New York.
Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto will be paid depositors on and after Wednesday, July 19.
All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, WITHout bonus, on second mortgage and on buildings in course of construction.
J. R. POWELL, 5 Pine street, room 7.

MONEY LOANED ON FIRST OR SECOND MORTgages, and first or second mortgages bought; principals only. Apply at No. 17 Nassau street, room 17.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE IN New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Apply only to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 9.

NOTICE.—THE QUARTERLY AND SEMI-ANNUAL Interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia will be paid on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank.
RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871, ON THE bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, endorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., 32 Wall street.
RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,
400 Grand street, between Attorney and Ridge streets.
Open every day from 10 to 3 and Mondays and Saturdays until 8.
Money deposited at any time in the year begins drawing interest first day of next month, and so does not remain without earning it until certain quarter days.
Deposits in July made before the 21st of the month, will receive interest as if they had been made in June.
Six per cent interest on all sums of $5 and over payable July 1 and January 1.
Money subject to check at sight—(our checks pass through the Clearing House)—receives interest from date of deposit at rate of 10 per cent.
Drafts on Europe sold.
Trustees.
Alanson T. Briggs, John P. Cook, D. D. Fare, John Gaynor, Michael Healy, Samuel L. Kennedy, Manning Merrill, James Murphy, C. L. North, Simon Rossman, George C. Schield, Stephen D. Tucker, William M. Tweed, Jr., Maurice J. Walsh, Jacob A. Westervelt.
Trustees who are officers—
MAHLON T. HEWITT, President.
ROBERT HOE, W. P. BUCKMASTER, Vice Presidents.
JOHN H. WAYDELL, Auditor.
[illegible] Secretary and Counsel.
L. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 102 Broadway, New York, June 19, 1871.—Customers of the company entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1870 are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

PARTIES WISHING TO BORROW MONEY ON IMproved city property can be accommodated in sums to suit, without bonus. Principals apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
The interest maturing July 1, 1871, upon the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1 at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company in Columbia. The interest maturing upon registered stock at that time will be paid at the Treasury office only.
NILES G. PARKER,
State Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—TREASURY DEPARTment, Columbia, S. C., June 1, 1871.—The Bonds of the State amounting to $90,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—THE COUPONS OF THE State of Arkansas due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after said date at the office of the Union Trust Company, financial agents for the State of Arkansas.
HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK
(VIADUCT)
RAILWAY COMPANY.
DIRECTORS.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART,	A. OAKEY HALL,
WILLIAM M. TWEED,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
AUGUST BELMONT,	PETER B. SWEENY,
CHARLES A. LAMONT,	LEVI P. MORTON,
JAMES F. D. LANIER,	HUGH SMITH,
FRANKLIN OSGOOD,	WILLIAM T. BLODGETT,
WM. BUTLER DUNCAN,	RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOHN J. BRADLEY,	JOSE F. NAVARRO,
CHARLES L. TIFFANY,	HENRY SMITH,
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,	EDWARD E. COWLES,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	MANTON MARBLE,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,	JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
	HENRY HILTON.

HENRY HILTON,
President.
HUGH SMITH,
Vice President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER,
Secretary.

By authority of the Board of Directors of the New York Railway Company and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned Commissioners on Subscription give public notice for and on behalf of the directors and of such company, that books of subscription of the capital stock thereof will be opened on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, inst., at the following places in this city, viz.:—
At the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 11 Nassau street.
At the banking house of the Bank of the Metropolis, No. 31 Union square.
The Company is authorized to construct two Viaduct Railways or branches through the city of New York on the east and west sides thereof from a common starting point at or near Chambers street, between Broadway and Chatham street, also across the Harlem river and through Westchester county, with power to build additional lines of railway or branches from time to time in any part of the city or Westchester county. The property acquired by the company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the city. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York are authorized and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the company whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the company. On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester county the supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county in such amount as the supervisors shall deem expedient to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county. For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe the only payments at different times the directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments payable on the [illegible]
The terms of subscription will be as follows:—
Ten per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The rest to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.
Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be issued by the company, payable out of the first earnings of the railway, on all instalments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription books shall be opened.
The company reserves the right to close the subscription books at any time after the 2[illegible] day of July, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on Behalf of the Company.
New York, June 15, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE STATE OF Florida, issued in aid of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., 71 Broadway. Holders of more than 20 coupons will have a schedule for examination one day before payment.

THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, possessing the necessary influence, is desired to negotiate the bonds of a first class coal company, situated in Pennsylvania and contiguous to a Western New York market. A liberal [illegible] will be given to a party who can complete the sale or balance of bonds [illegible] References exchanged. Address box 1,761 Post office, Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—$2,000, WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES; ample security, with good interest. Address F. W., Herald office.

1871.—JULY INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
The semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Friday, July 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.
Bank books in German, French and English.
F. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

$1,500 WANTED—SECURED BY CHATTEL mortgage; will pay two per cent per month; best references. Address A. B., box 105 Herald office.

$3,000 WANTED—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS; will pay 10 per cent per annum; can give good security and the best references. Principals only need address MERCHANT, box 145 Herald office.

$16,500.—STEAM FORGE AND IRON WORKS for sale at great sacrifice, by mortgagee, situated in Bristol, Pa., in complete running order; railroad and water communication perfect; cost $65,000; splendid opening for business. Address GEORGE VANFLEET, Bristol, or call on Dr. LOVEJOY, 31 John street.

$100,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT IN this city, Brooklyn, Staten Island or Westchester. J. W. SIMONSON & CO., No. 151 [illegible] st.

$175,000 TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE, IN this city, or in Westchester county; liberal loans made on first class city property.
JOHN F. CONREY, 165 Broadway, room No. 8.

$250,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE; $5,000 to buy first mortgages. Principals only need apply.
W. R. CHAMBERLIN, 39 William street, New York.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT DAMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 17 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Buyer, 17 Thirteenth street.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 408 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. Same bought at full value.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATHEWS.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET (FORMERLY CORNER Broadway and Fulton street).—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Lace, Laces, Merchandise and other securities.

AT 713 BROADWAY.—HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Gold, Silver, Camel's hair Shawls, Silks, &c., and money advanced on the same. Private entrance No. 1 Washington place.

ABRAHAM J. JACKSON, NO. 98 PRINCE STREET, near Broadway, loans money on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel and Personal Property of every description. Private entrance hall door.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 336 BROADWAY, FORMERLY [illegible].—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Life Policies, Furniture, particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Take notice.—Removed to 336.

D. M. JOHNSON, 105½ BOWERY, UP STAIRS.—ADvances Money to any amount, on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silk, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c., or the goods bought at full value. Parties in want of Money or Merchandise will find this the most elegant and extensive establishment in this country.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. B. MELVILLE'S Jewelry and Coral Store. Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the summer. Cash advances on same if required to any amount. 1,191 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, July 1, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A MAN OF MODERATE MEANS, DESIRING SOMEthing tangible, is offered a respectable business many years in operation, warranted to average $[illegible] weekly clear profit. [illegible] LLOYD, [illegible] Broadway, first floor.

A.—[illegible]—A WELL KNOWN HOUSE, ENGAGED IN manufacturing a [illegible] (pneumatic pistols), desires a partner with about $15,000 additional capital; established four years; $20,000 already invested. In [illegible] one year round one concern takes 50 pairs pistols a week; but one now interested; nothing better than above. Apply immediately.
E. H. GIBBS & CO., 98 Broadway.

A MAN WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTEREST IN A good paying established business, but a small capital required. Call between 12 and 4, at T. G. MACY'S, No. 697 Broadway.

A MONEY MAKING BUSINESS.—A NEW THING, with Stock, &c., will be sold for $300, just in season. M. L. BYRN, 39 Cedar street, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES, WITH OR without the Stock, of an old established Lumber Yard in this city. Address J. F. C., Herald office.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN CAN EARN $10 PER DAY in a genteel business, taught perfectly in one lesson for $10; worth more money for your own use. Call and see specimens at studio 729 Broadway. GEO. D. MILLS.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, TO JOIN A party thoroughly posted in the wholesale wine and liquor trade; half interest and half the capital secured by real estate. Address H. B., Herald office.

PARTNER DESIRED—WITH $8,000 IN A PROFITAble and legitimate Manufacturing Business to attend to wareroom department. Particulars on interview, for which address, with real name, MANUFACTURE, box 111 Herald office.

RESTAURANT—FOR SALE WHOLE OR HALF INterest in a large first class Restaurant with Bar and Cigar Business connected, doing a prosperous business; best location in New York; from $[illegible],000 to $[illegible],000 required. Full information on application to G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine street, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A PARTNER, A WORKINGMAN, A skilled workman, to take charge of a harness factory. Apply at 487 Greenwich street.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 TO engage in the manufacture of fine jewelry business already established for the past 15 years. Address CONFIDENTIAL, box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT PARTner in an honest and very profitable business. Inquire for S. S., from 1 to 4 o'clock, at 142 East Broadway.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN, HAVING A CONNECtion in the principal cities of the United States, to take orders for a large English woollen cloth house. Address, stating experience, J. A., Journal of Commerce office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, TO INVEST $500 AND TAKE charge of a pleasant established business that will pay him sure $10 profits every day. Apply at store 515 Broadway.

$10.—PROFITABLE BUSINESS AT HOME, EITHER sex. Send $1 and I will return all information, worth hundreds.
S. B. SMITH, No. 5 Broad street, New Haven, Conn.

$500 TO $1,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN A specialty that will pay $10,000 per annum. Call at 662 Hudson street, from 9 till 10 o'clock.

$10,000 AND SALARY.—A GENTLEMAN OF large mercantile experience as proprietor, bookkeeper, correspondent, buyer of goods, giver of credits, &c., declining business at present, would take a position on salary and loan his employer some money for A1 security. Address SECURITY, Herald office.

$15,000.—A FIRST CLASS BRASS MANUFACturing Business with several valuable patent rights, articles in large demand; business now paying $5,000 to $8,000 a year profit; can be largely increased; can be managed by any person of ordinary business capacity; satisfactory reasons for selling and every facility for investigation given to parties inquiring in good faith.
H. MOORE, 41 Centre street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

AT AUCTION—TO-MORROW, AT 1 O'CLOCK, AT PIER 1 North river, Sloop Yacht Restless, 40 feet long, over all; 12 feet beam; [illegible] complete and in perfect order. Full description, &c., at the office of BURDETT & DENNIS, 113 Pearl street.

A SAILBOAT WANTED—PERFECTLY TIGHT AND in good order; price about $50. Address E. B. SMITH, 253 Broadway, New York.

CABIN YACHT FOR SALE—HANDSOME MODEL AND fast sailer; 20 tons old measurement. For particulars inquire at 72 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP YACHT TWINKLE, 18 TONS, furnished complete; sails nearly new and in perfect order; is very fast and has won several races. Can be seen at Wittman's, Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, Gowanus, Brooklyn. For further particulars apply to T. A. STRANGE, 3 Walker st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL PROPELLER, 26 FEET LONG, Engine and Boiler complete. Inquire at 102 Furman street, near Atlantic, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL STEAM YACHT, 30 feet long, 6 feet beam, very fast. Apply to C. PALMER, box 699 Post office, New York.

SLOOP YACHT RESTLESS FOR SALE AT AUCTION, June 30, at 1 o'clock, at pier No. 1 North river; 40 feet long, 12 feet beam; rigged complete and in perfect order. For permits to go on board and for her information apply at 113 Pearl street. BURDETT & DENNIS.

YACHTS AND OTHER VESSELS.—THE SUBSCRIbers are agents for the purchase and sale of Yachts, Vessels, &c. Please call and leave description of what you have for sale.
T. D. [illegible] & CO.,
15 Wall street, basement.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE, 46 IRVING PLACE, [illegible] references exchanged.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—GRAND [illegible] furnished throughout; Rooms [illegible] at $2 and 2 50 per week.

1 OR 2 VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS IN [illegible] references [illegible]

1 OR TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO [illegible] West [illegible] street, one of the [illegible] of the city.

1 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER OF FIFTEENTH street [illegible] with first class [illegible] references.

4 LARGE AIRY ROOMS TO ACCOMMODATE [illegible] COMFORT, New Brunswick, N. J.

5TH AVENUE, MURRAY HILL.—HANDSOMELY FURnished [illegible] first class Board; references exchanged. [illegible]

$5 50 AND UPWARDS.—FOR GOOD BOARD AND [illegible] $10 per [illegible] HOUSE, [illegible] street.

$6 A WEEK FOR BOARD AND AIRY ROOMS IN [illegible] Table board [illegible] taken.

7 EAST SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN [illegible] AV[ENUE] [illegible] references exchanged.

7 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE [illegible] with Board, also [illegible] summer.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished [illegible] for the summer.

9 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN [illegible] also one [illegible]

12 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—ROOMS [illegible] table board.

15 WAREN PLACE, CHARLES STREET.—TWO [illegible] Board [illegible] rate.

15TH STREET, WEST, No. [illegible].—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board [illegible]

18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, [illegible] with Board [illegible] references.

19 UNION SQUARE.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible] Rooms [illegible]

19 IRVING PLACE.—TO LET ROOMS, SUITE, FURnished [illegible] gentlemen; references.

21 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, NEXT TO ST. George's Hotel.—Handsomely furnished [illegible] or single Rooms, with or without Breakfast; references exchanged.

21 WEST [illegible] STREET.—[illegible] with Board. [illegible]

25TH STREET, [illegible] WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

37 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—[illegible] most pleasant summer location.

37 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A SOUTH ROOM [illegible] first class [illegible] location.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—[illegible] suite [illegible] exchanged.

4[illegible] STREET, [illegible] WEST [illegible] ROOM TO LET [illegible] Rooms [illegible]

46 WEST [illegible]TEENTH STREET.—PERMANENT OR [illegible] parties may [illegible] moderate terms for the summer. [illegible]

52 ST. MARK'S PLACE, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—[illegible] Apartments and [illegible] summer months [illegible]

23D STREET, WEST SIDE.—FRONT ROOM, WITH [illegible] private family [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] reasonable. Apply at No. 212.

53 AND [illegible] ST. MARK'S PLACE.—NICELY FURnished Rooms with [illegible] wives or single gentlemen [illegible]

55 GROVE STREET.—TO LET, A VERY PLEASANT [illegible] Room with Board [illegible] two single gentlemen.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF [illegible] Rooms to let with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman. [illegible]

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let with or without Board.
Moderate rates for the summer.

70 IRVING PLACE.—EXTRA WIDTH ROOMS [illegible] cool with or without Board, prices reduced. [illegible]

71 MADISON AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, VERY PLEASANT Rooms [illegible] families and single gentlemen [illegible] or otherwise.

89 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FIFTEENTH AND Sixteenth streets.—A handsome Suite of Rooms [illegible] with or without Board; terms moderate.

102 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE Steinway Hall.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; prices moderate.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young [illegible] can be furnished with Board.

116 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—PARTIES IN [illegible] for the summer [illegible] choice of Rooms, with every convenience and good Board; terms moderate.

120 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—COOL airy Rooms on second floor; also single Rooms with [illegible] first class Board. References.

133 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING [illegible] large, newly furnished front Room, with hot and cold water, two large closets, to let with board; transient boarders taken.

1[illegible]9 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET with good Board, [illegible] very pretty Rooms on the second floor; [illegible] improvements [illegible] a very moderate price. [illegible]

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET SEVERAL VERY [illegible] Rooms [illegible] first class brown stone residence; terms moderate.

209 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A FINE LARGE Room to let with or without Board, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also a hall Room.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—$8 PER WEEK for furnished Rooms with Board; water in rooms; all modern improvements; home comforts.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will [illegible] two Rooms with Board to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; gas and water; terms moderate.

230 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—SUPERIOR accommodations and Board, at very fair prices, for families and single gentlemen; summer Board for Southern families; house newly fitted up; reference required.

261 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SEVENTH and Eighth avenues.—Two neatly furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, WITH OR without Board, two large front Rooms. Apply at 150 East Twenty-seventh street.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement [illegible] West [illegible] Seventh avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—TO A gentleman and wife, with Board for the lady only [illegible] Address for two days A. [illegible] CONFIDENTIAL, Herald office.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD AND MEDICAL AT[tendance] before and during confinement, in the family of a regular physician. Address M. D., 34 West Forty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT BOARD AT 129 East Twenty-third street, near Fourth avenue; central location; very desirable rooms and excellent table at summer prices. Call and examine.

BOARD AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FOR A LADY, before and after confinement, can be had at the house of a lady physician. Address Mrs. Dr. D., 132 East [illegible] st.

FIRST CLASS BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED from the 1st of July next in the new private boarding house [illegible] Second avenue, at from $10 to $15 per week.

FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH Board in a private family for $8 per week; rooms [illegible] with use of bath, in Forty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Address HOME, [illegible]

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LITTLE CHILDREN TO BOARD, from 8 to 12 years of age, where they will [illegible] comforts of a home; references exchanged. Call at or address HOME, 2[illegible] East 12th street, Harlem.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A LADY, A GOOD MUSICIAN, WISHES BOARD in a private family, when tuition in piano and singing would be considered an equivalent. Address L. G., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE ROOMS and Board from August 1, in a private family or where there are few boarders. Address, stating location of rooms and terms, which must be moderate, L. E. D., box 1,4[illegible] Herald office.

A FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, board for lady, location above Fortieth street. Address TRICOTRIN, Herald office.

TWO ROOMS AND BOARD—PERMANENT IF SUITAble, for gentleman and wife, with two little girls (at school); no fancy prices need answer. References exchanged. Address STUART, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, below Twenty-fourth street; terms from $16 to $18. Will be permanent if suited. Address J. T. P., box 5,344 Post office.

HOTELS.

MADISON PARK HOTEL, BROADWAY, TWENTY-[illegible] street and Fifth avenue.—Now [illegible] Rooms all front, with baths; cool [illegible] W. GILBERT TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE, [illegible] TWENTY-FIRST street, corner Broadway.—[illegible] with or without board, during the summer months, at moderate [illegible]

MADISON PARK HOTEL, BROADWAY, TWENTY-[illegible] [illegible] table d'hote [illegible] WM. GILBERT TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, 1186 BROADWAY, CORNER [illegible] Twenty-ninth street [illegible] LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.—NEWLY [illegible] handsome [illegible] Board [illegible] terms $10 to $1[illegible] [illegible] street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASANTLY LOCATED [illegible] Open [illegible] Address WILLIAM W. WISE. [illegible]

A LADY CAN SECURE BOARD 2 MILES IN Westchester [illegible] Apply at 66 [illegible] avenue, corner of [illegible] street.

A FEW DESIRABLE PERSONS COULD BE TAKEN [illegible] Address SHADY, [illegible] Herald office.

A FEW PERSONS LOOKING TO QUIET AND [illegible] references [illegible] Address [illegible] Herald [illegible]

BOARD AT BEECH POINT, N. J., ON SHORE ROAD [illegible] boating, bathing [illegible] W. J. YOUNG, 105 Wall street, or Mrs. HALL on the premises.

BOARD AT [illegible] FRANKLIN [illegible] CHARLES [illegible] Locust Valley, L. I.

BOARD AMONG MOUNTAINS AND FINE GROVES.—[illegible] Park row. See photograph and [illegible]

BERGEN POINT [illegible] ROOMS WITH GOOD [illegible] near to the steamboat and cars [illegible] W. S. JENNINGS, [illegible] street.

BOARD WANTED AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., TWO [illegible] young gentlemen. Address [illegible] Post office, New York.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, [illegible] Address, stating [illegible] TRUNKS, [illegible] Broadway.

BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—[illegible] Inquire of Mr. SMITH [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE NEAR SHO[illegible] [illegible] MARTIN D. MYERS, Lumberland, Sullivan county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—WITHIN AN HOUR OF THE CITY, [illegible] Address INSTITUTION, box [illegible] New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT A FARM house [illegible] from New York [illegible] Bergen county, N. J. Also stabling for horses.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE HAD AT MILTON, ON [illegible] Address or call on [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE 43 [illegible] from Forty-second street on New Haven [illegible] Address, with references, [illegible] Post office, New [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD AT HIGHLAND, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y. [illegible] Address JOSHUA BROOKS, [illegible] county, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED ON THE banks of the Shrewsbury river, 10 minutes' walk from steamboat landing; boating, bathing and fishing. JAMES SCOTT, Fair Haven, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—NEAR NEW YORK, ON [illegible] Address, stating terms, A. [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN NEW BRIGHTON [illegible] Address HERMAN, box [illegible] New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN A [illegible] near the city [illegible] per week will be paid, with instruction [illegible] vocal or instrumental music. Address L. M. [illegible] Henry street, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN A HEALTHY LO[cation] [illegible] three years old [illegible] BOARD [illegible]

FIRST CLASS BOARD AT FAR ROCKAWAY.—A PRIvate family, having a handsome [illegible] few Rooms [illegible] terms reasonable. Address FAR MONTAGNE VILLA, Far Rockaway, or No. [illegible] East Twenty-second street.

FOREST HOME.—BOARD AMONG THE CATSKILL Mountains [illegible] pure air [illegible] Cairo, Greene county, or to H. [illegible] Broadway.

GOOD FISHING, BATHING AND BOATING.—WITH good and comfortable farm house [illegible] three or four single gentlemen or [illegible] on moderate terms. For full particulars address T. OAKLEY, Centre Moriches, L. I.

ONE OR TWO MORE FAMILIES CAN FIND FIRST class board and handsome [illegible] in one of the most [illegible] residences in the vicinity of New York; [illegible] perfectly healthy; stabling for horses. Address HOMER, box [illegible] Herald office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OR MAN AND WIFE can have [illegible] good Board [illegible] Address Mrs. HALL, box 121 Plainfield, N. J.

STATEN ISLAND.—BOARD FOR A MARRIED COUPLE or two gentlemen in [illegible] English family [illegible] walk from Stapleton landing. Cards or address at the paper store, Canal street.

SUPERIOR BOARD—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE ON THE Sound [illegible] shaded grounds, sea bathing [illegible] 17 miles from city. Address, with full name or reference, W., New Rochelle, N. Y.

THREE OR FOUR FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with good Board in a [illegible] house [illegible] terms for adults $9 per week [illegible] Address J. B. FORMAY, box 142 Post office, Sing Sing, N. Y.

THREE GENTLEMEN DESIRE TWO OR THREE large pleasant Rooms in a healthy [illegible] salt water, where there is good boating, bathing and fishing, within one hour of City Hall, New York; will not be there over Sunday, with or without partial Board. Address, giving full particulars, with terms and references, L. O. C., box 1,501 Post office.

WANTED—ABOUT JULY 1 TO 25, A LADY AND TWO [illegible] Board and Rooms [illegible] near the seashore within one hour's ride of New York. Address, giving particulars and terms, MODERATE, Herald office.

YONKERS.—BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN [illegible] references given and required. Address, stating price, J. E. M., box 1[illegible] Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, in a [illegible] charming location [illegible] a small party of adults until October next. Good parties of respectability will meet immediate attention. Also stable and coach house. Inquire of Mrs. WILLIAMS, 14 West Thirty-fourth street.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON (NORTH shore), S. I.—Enlarged and undergone extensive improvements; fronts the bay, fine view; [illegible] 10 minutes from Dey street. S. L. PIERCE.

ACQUACKANONK HOUSE, PASSAIC, N. J., ONLY 12 miles from New York.—Families or single gentlemen can obtain the best accommodations at the most reasonable prices. HENRY LEIVE, Proprietor.

BLAUVELT MANSION, AT NYACK, ON THE HUDson.—This new and splendid house, with new furniture and all modern improvements, will be open on or about the 1st of July; good standing for horses [illegible] view [illegible] on the river. For Rooms for a few families inquire at the [illegible] House, or address SAMUEL S. COLEMAN, Nyack.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, FLUSHING, L. I.—FIRST CLASS accommodations for season boarders; safe sea bathing, boating, fishing; stabling for horses; one hour from City Hall; 14 trains daily; terms reasonable.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADIson county, N. Y., is now open for guests.—Sulphur water, drives, scenery and hotel [illegible] the country. [illegible] Circulars [illegible] D. J. PETERS, Proprietor.

CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE, VANDERBILT LANDing, S. I., has superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; season or transient; $10 to $12 per week; $2 50 per day; $4 from Saturday evening to Monday morning. CHAS. LEFFLER, Proprietor.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY located on the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport, N. J., 26 miles from New York by steamboat, [illegible] street, at 4 P. M.; fine sea bathing, fishing, rowing, sailing, drives, groves, romantic walks, chalybeate springs, first class hotel; $9 to $12 per week. Dr. KENT, Proprietor, 176 Bleecker street, New York.

CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—THE CLARK HOUSE is now open for the reception of guests. JOSIAH G. CLARK, Proprietor, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, NEAR LONG BRANCH, SEA [illegible] good stabling [illegible] terms moderate. Apply [illegible] Beekman street.

GRAND HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, CHERry Valley, Otsego county, N. Y. [illegible] A. ROBINSON, Manager.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., [illegible] COLEMAN, Proprietor, [illegible] 75 John street, Wednesdays between [illegible]

HUGUENOT SPRINGS HOTEL, HUGUENOT, ORANGE county, N. Y., on the Erie Railway [illegible] $14 per week, children under twelve [illegible] H. FOSTER, Proprietor.

JACOB'S HOTEL, SHORE ROAD, LONG BRANCH, ON [illegible] Opened [illegible]

LEROY HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, BEAUTIFUL [illegible] walks [illegible] boating [illegible] stabling [illegible] miles from New York. [illegible]

LONG BRANCH ROOMS IN A PRIVATE COTTAGE [illegible] stabling [illegible] CHRISTIAN [illegible]

LARKIN HOUSE AND WATCH HILL HOUSE AT Watch Hill, Westerly, R. I.—[illegible] Address [illegible] LARKIN & CO., Proprietors, Watch Hill, R. I.

LONG BRANCH.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND GOOD Rooms [illegible] Apply at A. [illegible] Cottage, or address box 4[illegible] Post office.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., IS now open for the [illegible] JAMES B. VAN [illegible], Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
South Orange, N. J.
[illegible] Favorable arrangements can be made for the season. [illegible] Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN RETREAT HOUSE, CATSKILL, N. Y.—[illegible] Broadway, or L. C. DICKINSON, Proprietor.

NORWOOD HOTEL—18 MINUTES FROM JERSEY City [illegible] perfectly healthy. [illegible] HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

NEW SUMMER RESORT OVERLOOKING MOUNTAIN House [illegible] the Catskill range [illegible] for Woodstock, N. Y.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE. [illegible] New Haven cars [illegible] 40 minutes. W. [illegible] & SON.

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK.
In the healthiest [illegible] of Northern New Jersey.
The Harlem Cliff House, recently built,
and now [illegible] by A. J. Stewart & Co.
[illegible]
Large rooms [illegible]
water [illegible]
[illegible]
Palisades. Sailing, Horses, Beautiful drives
[illegible] Terms
moderate. Access by Northern Railroad of New Jersey,
Chambers street. New York office, room [illegible] Park place.
ANTHONY & KENNEDY, Proprietors.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—NOW open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, [illegible] steamer Artisan [illegible] Long Island Railroad from James slip. [illegible] & SONS.

PAVILION HOTEL, KEYPORT, N. J., NOW OPEN for summer boarders [illegible] from New York by boat, foot of Barclay street, at 4 P. M. [illegible], Proprietor.

ROSELD COTTAGE, DEAL, N. J.—THOSE IN SEARCH of a delightful [illegible] for the summer will find all [illegible] address W. D. DICKSON, Proprietor, box 111 Post office, Long Branch, N. J.

SEASIDE RESORT.—OCEAN HOUSE, OLD ORCHARD Beach, Saco, Maine.—First class accommodations for 600; fine beach for bathing on the coast; boating and fishing, beautiful drives and walks, charming scenery, telegraph, post office and band of music in house. [illegible] A. MCALLAN, Correspondent. E. SEAVER, Proprietor.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON GREAT South Bay, 1 hour by Southside Railroad, open for guests; good fishing and boating. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS [illegible] New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City; ferries Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; thirty trains daily; terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALLS & CO., [illegible] Maiden lane.

SEASIDE AT LONG BRANCH.—TO RENT, COMPLETELY furnished, a desirable Cottage on the ocean front; 10 bedrooms; stable; first class location; will rent to boarding [illegible]; terms moderate. FRANK G. DAVISON, BROWN, 100 Broadway, or H. W. HOWLAND, United States Hotel, Long Branch.

SEASIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY BEACH.—NOW OPEN. The most beautiful location on the Atlantic coast; still and surf bathing, boating, sailing, fishing, bowling, &c.; a restaurant attached. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please address A. D. [illegible], 314 East Twenty-third street, New York.

TOWER HILL HOUSE, NARRAGANSETT HEIGHTS, Narragansett, R. I. This new and first class house will open July [illegible] [illegible], Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX, Manchester, Vermont, open from June 15 to October 1. Address [illegible] ORVIS. [illegible] trains from New York to Manchester.

T. HEMPSTEAD, GREENPORT, SUFFOLK COUNTY, N. Y., has enlarged, newly furnished and opened his House for the season; spring beds in houses; good board, boating, fishing and bathing. Address as above.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED THE country seat of Hon. P. R. Lowe, Monticello, N. Y., is prepared to receive a limited number of guests during the summer. The location and its surroundings render it a very desirable residence. Board [illegible] per week. Route via Erie Railway to Port Jervis by trains leaving at 9 A. M. and 4 30 P. M. Address R. B. LOWNIE, Monticello, N. Y. References [illegible] No. 28 Broad street, J. Wyman Jones, No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE HEALTHIEST AND HANDSOMEST PLACE IN Connecticut.—Mountain air; save your health and your money. Send for a circular. Beach House, Wallingford, Conn. S. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

THE MANSION HOUSE AT RED BANK, N. J., IS NOW open for summer boarders; good fishing, boating and bathing; terms moderate by the week or day; five minutes' walk from railroad depot and ten from steamboat. G. W. SCOTT, Proprietor.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—A FEW SELECT summer boarders will be taken at an elegantly furnished and [illegible] accommodations unsurpassed; references. Apply at [illegible] East Tenth street.

VERY DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS REMAINING for one or two families at the elegant Loder mansion, in Rye, about one hour from the city and near station; lawns, groves and fruit in profusion; water and land views unsurpassed. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine street, or address Post office box 104, Rye, Westchester county, N. Y.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, IN GREENBRIER, West Virginia, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heats; capacity for 2,000 persons; charge $3 per day and $80 per month of thirty days. Tickets from New York and return $2[illegible]. Descriptive pamphlets of JOHN J. HENRY, No. 5 College place, New York. GEO. L. PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

WOODBINE HOTEL, HIGH BRIDGE, WESTCHESTER county.—Rooms from $1[illegible], $1 50 per day, $5 and $9 per week, European plan. Steamboat and railroad depot adjoining the Hotel. S. BROUGHTON, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, ROCKAway, L. I. (south side).—This beautiful hotel is now open and will be kept first class. Fishing and water [illegible] boating [illegible] also a steam yacht for use of guests. Apply to [illegible] SEWELL on the premises, or at Madison Square Hotel, Broadway and Twenty-first street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GAZZAM'S TREATISE
ON THE BANKRUPT LAW,
now in press.
Ready July 1,
containing copious notes to all the latest English and American Bankruptcy decisions.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.
Vol. XXIII. No. XLV.
(Full supply now ready.)
Contents:—
I. European Nationalities and Races.
II. The R[illegible] and [illegible] Spinoza.
III. Anonymous and Pseudonymous Authors and Works.
IV. The Russian Advance in Asia.
V. The Financial [illegible] Society.
VI. What the English Pulpit Has Done During Victoria's Reign.
VII. Are [illegible] of the Earth and its Inhabitants.
VIII. Mayor Hall's Message and Our Municipal Administration.
IX. Notices and Criticisms.
X. Appendix—Insurance, Good, Bad and Indifferent.

The work may be had from agents in all parts of the country. General Agents, American News Company. A specimen copy, postage paid, sent by the editor to any part of the United States or British America on receipt of $1 [illegible]. EDWARD I. SEARS, LL.D., Editor and Proprietor, 658 Broadway, New York.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

WANTED—BY A QUIET FAMILY OF ADULTS, 6 OR 7 Rooms and Kitchen, unfurnished, with modern improvements, in New York city, rent about $700. Address H. M. C., box 1,604 Post office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, TWO OR THREE furnished Rooms, connecting, with use of bath, west of Broadway; price not to exceed $[illegible] per month. Address B. W., box 118 Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED, SMALL OR LOWER PART of a House, between Fifth and Seventh avenues, not above Thirtieth street. Address L. L., box 107 Herald Up town Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

TERRACE GARDEN.—JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.
FRIDAY, JUNE 30.
JULLIEN'S OPERATIC CONCERTS.
ROSE HERSEE. HABELMANN.
[illegible] the fashion and elite of the metropolis [illegible]

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEO. THOMAS'
GRAND SUMMER NIGHTS CONCERTS.
THEO. THOMAS AND HIS [illegible] ORCHESTRA.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JUNE 29, AT 8.
1 Overture, [illegible] Beethoven
2 [illegible] Schubert
3 [illegible] Bacchantes, "Philemon et Baucis" (new) Gounod
4 Waltz, [illegible] (new) Strauss
5 [illegible] Spohr
6 [illegible] Grimm
Messrs. [illegible]
7 Kamarinskaja Glinka
8 [illegible] Weber
9 [illegible] Donizetti
10 [illegible] Strauss
11 [illegible] "William Tell" Rossini
12 [illegible]
Admission 50 cents. [illegible]

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK
OF THE SUMMER SEASON,
and LAST NIGHTS of
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as the
MAN
O'
AIRLIE.
LAST MATINEE but ONE on SATURDAY at 1½.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, JULY 3 and 4,
LAST PERFORMANCES of the MAN O' AIRLIE,
and of the season.
LAST MATINEE FOURTH OF JULY DAY at 1½.

PROPOSALS.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MAY 23, 1871.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
The government of Prince Edward Island will until 15th July next receive tenders for the construction and equip[ment] of [illegible] from Cascumpec to [illegible] miles. [illegible] interest, payable half yearly [illegible] Engineer's office, Charlottetown [illegible] No tender will be received unless made on the printed form. The government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

WHARF PROPERTY TO RENT.
DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
CITY OF NEW YORK, June [illegible], 1871.
Proposals will be received [illegible] at the office of the Department [illegible] for the renting of wharfage [illegible] to which the piers and bulkheads during the pleasure of the Board:—

NORTH RIVER.
Pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth street (new).
Pier foot of Thirty-sixth street, reserving such portions as may be required for the use of the contractors [illegible]
Pier and bulkhead at Manhattanville, reserving such portion [illegible] for the use of the Department of Public Parks.
Pier at [illegible] street, reserving such portion of the north side of the pier as may be required for the use of the Department of Public Parks.
Pier at 100th street.

EAST RIVER.
Pier at Twenty-third street.
Bulkhead between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, excepting [illegible]
[illegible] at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, being about [illegible] feet [illegible] the bulkhead.
Bulkhead foot of Forty-ninth street.
Pier [illegible]
Pier and bulkhead foot of Eighty-sixth street (new).
Pier [illegible]
Pier at 110th street, reserving such portion of the north side as may be required for the use of the Department of Public Parks.
Pier at [illegible] street, reserving such portion of the north side as may be required for the use of the Department of Public Parks.
For further information apply at the office of the Department.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

JOHN T. AGNEW,
HENRY A. SMITH,
WILSON G. HUNT,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
WILLIAM WOOD,
} Commissioners.
J. GRENVILLE KANE, Secretary.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

A.—FINE RYE OR BOURBON WHISKEY AT $2 50 per gallon; fine Sherry and Port Wine $2 10 per gallon; Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum, [illegible] WILLIAM M. GILES, 1[illegible] avenue, corner Thirteenth street.

H. HENDERSON'S
Family Liquor Cases,
Each case containing one bottle of
Old Pale Brandy, Holland Gin,
Old Rye Whiskey, Old Pale Sherry,
Fine Old Port, Old Bourbon.
Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
Price seven dollars.
Sent by express C. O. D. or Post office order.
H. HENDERSON, 15 Broad street, New York.

EXCHANGE.

WANTED—DRUG STORE IN THIS CITY. WILL EXchange [illegible] Real Estate [illegible] New York or [illegible] Apply at office of [illegible] Bureau, [illegible] Broadway.

CLOTHING.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Waverley places.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. As we have a large order we will pay 25 per cent more than any dealer in the city. Please try and [illegible] call on or address F. Harris. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris. Please notice particularly the No. 71, next door to Greenwich Savings Bank.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHment, [illegible] Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid for cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 452 FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE Twenty-third street, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices B. MINTZ pays for Cast off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry [illegible] 50 per cent more will be paid than by any other dealers. Please call or address as above. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. Brooklyn orders attended.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO ARE desirous of obtaining the highest cash price for Wearing Apparel, Carpets, [illegible] will call on or address ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Rosenberg.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENtlemen will be astonished at the prices J. ANHALT pays for Cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry and Diamonds. Please call or address. Ladies waited on by Mr. Anhalt.

AT 29[illegible] THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street.—Mr. LEON pays the highest prices for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Ladies are waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT [illegible] BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET.—H. HERZ pays highest cash prices for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies are waited upon by Mrs. Herz.

ASTROLOGY.

A CLAIRVOYANT WHO HAS NO EQUAL IN America.—All who are sick or in trouble should consult her. N. B. No medicines or love powders, but will cause speedy marriage and allay the most serious trouble. Madame CLIFTON, 146 West Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

ADELAIDE H. LAMBERTSON, GYPSY CLAIRVOYant, may be consulted at her office, 58 Greenwich avenue, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells past, present and future; shows likeness of husband. 159 West Forty-first street, Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. R. CORBETT, member of the New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual. Office 20 Centre street, between Chambers and Reade streets.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSpital experience. Private diseases permanently cured without mercury. Consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MME VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 4[illegible] East Eighth street. Consultations free.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE, GUARANTEED IMMEdiate relief, sure and safe; no fees required until perfectly satisfied; elegant rooms and nursing provided. Dr. ASHER, No. 3 Amity place, new number 17 (Laurens st.).

LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery (over 25 years' successful practice in this city), guarantees certain relief to ladies in trouble, with or without medicine; elegant rooms for nursing. 12[illegible] West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, over thirty years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 15[illegible] Greenwich street, No. 7 Sixth avenue, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A.—DR. AND MME WILLETT CURE AT ONE interview. Their reliable remedies never fail. Rooms for ladies before and during confinement. 31 West Forty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 114 East Tenth street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, sure and safe; [illegible] prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—"These pills relieved me in one day without inconvenience [illegible]." Price $5. Dr. J. M. MAURICEAU, office 1[illegible] Liberty street, or sent by mail.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases. 31 years' practice enables him to make perfect cures.

DR. LEWIS, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL COMPANION and Guide to Health," offers restoration to the debilitated and diseased. Forty years' private practice. No. 7 Beach street, New York.

LADIES IN TROUBLE.—NO FEES UNLESS CURED satisfactorily, with or without medicine. Dr. PERRY, 3 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN, 119 CHARLES street, between Washington and West.—Ladies consult her on all ailments. Board, nursing, infants adopted, &c.

NO PAY UNLESS CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview; their French Pills never fail. Rooms before and during confinement. 141 West 10th street, near 7th avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 BROADWAY.
STILL ANOTHER NEW BILL—ANOTHER CHANGE.
EDDY, EDDY, EDDY, EDDY.
First time of the [illegible] drama,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
MR. E. EDDY as BADGER,
in THE STREETS OF NEW YORK,
with new Scenery, new Effects, &c.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. EDDY.
JULY 4—A GRAND MATINEE.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS. IMMENSE SUCCESS.
[illegible] Boucicault's Irish drama, entitled
COLLEEN BAWN;
OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
MR. JOHN COLLINS
as MYLES NA COPPALEEN,
with the songs of "Cruiskeen Lawn" and "Widow Machree,"
with [illegible] in which he receives
SIX ENCORES NIGHTLY.
MR. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH,
specially engaged for the [illegible] part of DANNY MANN.
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
with songs of [illegible] "Her Cow" [illegible]
EILY O'CONNOR,
supported by [illegible]
NEW SCENERY BY VOEGTLIN.
LAKES OF KILLARNEY.
[illegible]
EILY'S COTTAGE ON MUCKROSS HEAD.
THE CAVE. THE CAVE. THE CAVE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
MONDAY, JUNE 2[illegible].
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE
FOX [illegible] PANTOMIME TROUPE,
in Fox's wonderful pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
AND WILL APPEAR
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE IT.
THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY LEFT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Proprietor.
MONDAY, [illegible]
the Opera Bouffe Company will make their reappearance [illegible]
ONE PERFORMANCE,
LA PERICHOLE,
the OPERA COMPANY,
previous to their departure for Europe.
Prices of Admission—
[illegible] reserved $1.
Orchestra [illegible] $1 50.
Sale of seats [illegible] on Thursday, July [illegible] at 9 o'clock at [illegible] Broadway [illegible] corner Broadway and Twenty-third street.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT OF MISS JENNIE MORTON.
POCAHONTAS.
By Mr. John Brougham.
Miss Jennie Morton as Pocahontas.
Mr. W. A. [illegible] as Powhattan.
IRISH OUTLAW. JACK SHEPPARD.
TWO PERFORMANCES FOURTH OF JULY.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
Third week and great success of
MISS FANNY HERRING'S
SUMMER SEASON.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 28 and 29, will be produced the [illegible] Irish drama of
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at half past 2.

EXTRA MATINEE, MATINEE
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), JUNE 29,
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY,
BENEFIT OF
[illegible]
A CHOICE COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS,
[illegible] Vocal and Variety Entertainments,
BY THE FIRST TALENT OF THE DAY.
[illegible]
MISS FANNY HERRING'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Doors open at 1. Commence at 2.

"NINTH REGIMENT QUICKSTEP," BY D. L. DOWNING, [illegible] Band, just published. [illegible] DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent [illegible] at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. [illegible]

A LARGE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF DECKER Brothers' [illegible] Before purchasing [illegible] warerooms 1[illegible] Third avenue, corner of Fourteenth street.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS PIANOfortes, the best instruments offered to the public, and the [illegible]

A NEW STEINWAY PIANO FOR SALE—ON INSTALments [illegible] & Co. [illegible] new styles [illegible] S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano, cost $[illegible] [illegible] at 19 University place, corner West Eleventh street. N. B. CURTISS.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, COST $[illegible] for $[illegible] [illegible] Residence, 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

A BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL TONED 7⅓ OCTAVE [illegible] West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—TO AVOID A PUBLIC AUCTION I WILL DISpose of at private sale a magnificent 7 [illegible] rosewood [illegible] used nine months, cost $700, for $[illegible] for $200; one [illegible] Bedroom Suits [illegible] Carpets less than half cost. Private residence 1[illegible] West Twenty-third street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale. Made to order, celebrated maker, used five months, cost $[illegible] for $[illegible]; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Silverware, Carpets, Ornaments, Clocks; sacrifice; property; family leaving city. [illegible] West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A.—$100.—ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD [illegible] all improvements [illegible] PECK & SON, 1[illegible] Bleecker st.

A BARGAIN.—A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD SEVEN octave Pianoforte, carved legs, overstrung bass, [illegible] will be sold for less than $[illegible], including stool and cover. Call at 2[illegible] Third street.

FOR SALE—SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTE. 22 William street, room 24.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS—OF NEW AND beautiful styles, of different makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

PIANOFORTE—FOUR ROUND CORNERS, BRILliant toned, cost $750, for $275 [illegible] $100. J. ROTH'S commission store, 50 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO $125.—MAGNIFIcent [illegible] octave rosewood, [illegible] carved legs, overstrung bass, agraffe and latest improvements; great bargain. JAMES GORDON, 1[illegible] Bleecker st., near Macdougal.

$200.—BEAUTIFUL 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, overstrung bass, carved legs, every improvement; elegant Chickering Piano, great bargain for cash. J. BIDDELL, 15 Amity street, near Broadway.

$290 FOR FIRST CLASS PIANOS—SENT ON trial. No agents. Circulars mailed free. United States Piano Company, 6[illegible] Broadway, New York.

FURNITURE.

A.—NOTICE. KELLY & CO., corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, are now offering a large and splendid assortment of Carpets, Furniture, [illegible] Oilcloths, &c., selected expressly for the spring trade and at very low prices. Weekly or monthly payments taken. A call respectfully solicited.

AARON CRISTALAR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 678 Broadway, opposite Grand Central Hotel.—Cash advances and Loans on FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, SILVER PLATE, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, LACES AND CIGARS, and on every description of Merchandise; also Storage taken.

AARON CRISTALAR & CO., 678 BROADWAY, OPPOsite Grand Central Hotel, selling great bargains balance of their stock of second hand Furniture, bought at all the leading auction sales, viz.— PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM SUITS, CARPETS, MATTRESSES, MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, BRONZES AND SILVER. Parties living in the country are invited to compare our prices with others and will find a saving of 50 per cent.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH—TWO MAGNIFICENT satin brocatel Parlor Suits, 11 pieces, cost $[illegible], for $175 a suit; one do. $[illegible]; two walnut reps Suits, $[illegible]; rosewood Pianoforte cost $650 for $250; rosewood Chamber Suit, cost $[illegible], for $175; walnut Chamber Suits from $[illegible] up to $175; Carpets from 50 cents a yard; Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Clocks, Curtains, Mattresses, China, Silverware; sacrifice. Residence, 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

AT E. ROTH'S COMMISSION STORE, 50 BLEECKER street, between Broadway and Bowery.—Magnificent rosewood satin brocatel Parlor Suits, nearly new, cost $[illegible], for $[illegible]; rich [illegible] Chamber Suit cost $[illegible] for $[illegible]; two satin brocatel Parlor Suits $150 each; walnut rep Suits at $[illegible]; three rosewood Pianofortes; all kinds Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture, at great bargain. Goods packed and delivered free.

A.—FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FURNITURE—OVER $10,000 worth, contained in private house 120 West Twenty-third street.—Two Pianofortes, 5 rich Parlor Suits, 20 complete Bedroom Suits, 300 yards Carpet, in all 400 lots, at 50 per cent less than half cost. This is a rare chance. Come early. House open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION HAS BEEN MADE in the prices of Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at O'FARRELL'S extensive warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street. Weekly or monthly payments taken.

ALL THE ELEGANT, COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNIture contained in the private residence 75 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, for sale. Magnificent Drawing Room Suits, [illegible] covered French brocatel, cost $[illegible] for $200; one do. $30; Pianoforte cost $[illegible] for $[illegible]; Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Silverware, a sacrifice; property; family leaving city. Parties wishing to purchase will find this a much better opportunity than attending bogus auction sales.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, THE largest assortment and the lowest prices for cash or on weekly or monthly payments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
334 and 336 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

TAKE NOTICE.—HAVING TO DISPOSE OF ALL THE Furniture of four story dwelling 124 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, at the following low prices for cash:—Parlor Suits, $70; rep Suits, $[illegible]; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut, from $30; velvet and Brussels Carpets, 50c. per yard.

WANTED—A LOT OF FIRST CLASS PARLOR AND other Furniture, in exchange for a stylish road horse, wagon and harness, a gentleman's turnout. Address P., box 100 Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.

IF YOU WANT

TWO HOURS OF LAUGHTER
GO AND SEE

DELMONICO'S, OR,

LARKS UP THE HUDSON,

THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY,

RECEIVED NIGHTLY,

OLD FASHIONED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER.

MATINEE OF DELMONICO'S,
SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

WALLACK'S.
AN IMMENSE HIT.
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.
"A most powerful play. The scenes cannot be surpassed [illegible]"—Herald.
"The house was crowded and everybody was delighted."—World.
"The piece was an unqualified success, and the immense applause bestowed by a large audience was well deserved."—Times.
"A most enjoyable performance, admirable in every way."—Star.
"[illegible] The audiences are large, the applause hearty and [illegible]"—Tribune.
"The best production in many years."—Evening Post.
"A visit to 'The Long Strike' at Wallack's is to have [illegible] a real intellectual treat."—Standard.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THRILLING TABLEAUX, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND A POWERFUL CAST.
ACT 1ST—THE CONSPIRACY.
ACT 2D—THE MURDER.
ACT 3D—JANE S[illegible].
ACT 4TH—THE [illegible].
ACT 5TH—THE MISSING WITNESS.
In preparation,
AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA,
By DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., entitled,
[illegible]

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TWO PERFORMANCES
THURSDAY, JUNE 29.
MATINEE PERFORMANCE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Benefit of the family of the deceased
DAN SYMONS.
Mrs. J. A. Oates, Miss Blanche De Bar, Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, G. L. Fox, Neil Warner and many volunteers will appear in
DELICATE GROUND,
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS,
STATE SECRETS.
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Rose and Harry Watkins,
In the beautiful romantic drama,
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN MATINEE,
SATURDAY, JULY 1, AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871,
MATINEE PERFORMANCE,
commencing at 2 o'clock,
FOR THE BENEFIT
OF THE WIDOW AND FAMILY OF THE DECEASED
DAN SYMONS,
LATE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THIS THEATRE,
And for which occasion the Management having given the theatre will be assisted by the entire company, including the following artists and gentlemen, who have kindly volunteered their services:—
MRS. JAMES A. OATES,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS GRACE RAWLINSON,
MISS NELLIE YOUNG,
MRS. ANNIE YEAMANS,
MISS FANNY [illegible],
MISS LOLA [illegible],
LITTLE JENNIE YEAMANS,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, MR. G. L. FOX,
MR. NEIL WARNER, MR. H. A. WEAVER,
MR. HART CONWAY, MR. H. A. [illegible],
MR. H. C. BASCOMB, MR. [illegible]SON,
MR. FRANK MORDAUNT, MR. J. HAGAN,
MR. H. H. PRATT, MR. [illegible],
MR. ATKINS, MR. J. J. SINCLAIR,
and every Attaché of the establishment, including
MR. F. STREBINGER and ENTIRE ORCHESTRA,
appearing in
DELICATE GROUND.

Citizen Sangfroid	Mr. Neil Warner
Alphonse	Mr. Hart Conway
Pauline	Miss Grace Rawlinson

After which
MRS. JAMES A. OATES
will sing
L'ARDITI WALTZ.

To be followed by
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS!

Mr. Golightly	Mr. Joseph Jefferson
Captain Phobbs	Mr. H. A. Weaver
Captain Spruce	Mr. Hart Conway
Henry Morland	Mr. H. C. Bascomb
Sam	Mr. H. H. Pratt
Mrs. Major Phobbs	Miss Blanche De Bar
Mrs. Captain Phobbs	Miss Fannie Beane

LITTLE JENNIE YEAMANS
will appear as
"THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD."

The entertainment will conclude with
STATE SECRETS;
OR, THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH.

Gregory Thimblewell	Mr. G. L. Fox
Kit	Mr. [illegible]
Master [illegible] Neville	Mr. J. Hagan
Calverton Hal	Mr. F. Mordaunt
Humphrey Hedgehog	Mr. G. A. Beane
M[illegible] Thimblewell	Mrs. A. Yeamans
Letty	Miss Nellie Young

4TH JULY.—PAYNE AGAINST ALLISON.—4TH JULY, [illegible] at the EMPIRE CITY RINK. Admission 50c. [illegible] between 10 and 11 A. M. Full Military Band all day and evening. Building holds 15,000 people. Delightfully cool. See small bills, &c. Admission 50c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 BROADWAY.
For a short season
THE CITY OF PARIS.
This wonderful production of French skill is not a panorama but a topographical view of the city of Paris; every monument, [illegible] street [illegible] delineated in [illegible] and covering a space of 400 square feet and over 40,000 buildings.

$500,000.
SOUTH CAROLINA
LAND AND IMMIGRATION
ASSOCIATION,
under the auspices of the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing October 1, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association [illegible] of Northern and European farmers and others in the State of South Carolina and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.
General Wade Hampton, Hon. P. F. Perry, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon. James Chesnut, General John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon. G. A. Trenholm, Governor J. L. Manning, Hon. J. B. Campbell.

REFERENCES IN NEW YORK CITY.
August Belmont & Co., Bankers; Hon. Charles O'Conor, Counsellor at Law; Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Counsellor at Law; [illegible] A. Hoyt, Esq., President Gold Room; Anderson, Starr & Co., Merchants; Morton, Bliss & Co., Bankers; Hon. John [illegible] Ward, Counsellor at Law; Colonel Richard Lathers, Hunt, Thompson & Co., Bankers; [illegible] & Co., Merchants; [illegible] & Fairchild, Merchants.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

1st Gift—Academy of Music, S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from opera house stores and the building, being about 231 feet by 60 and situated corner of King and Market streets in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston, valued at	$250,000
2d Gift—Cash	100,000
3d Gift—Cash	25,000
4th Gift—Cash	10,000
5th Gift—Cash	5,000
20 Gifts—Cash, each $1,000	20,000
2[illegible] Gifts—Cash, each $[illegible]	[illegible]
350 Gifts—Cash, each $100	35,000
200 Gifts—Cash, each $[illegible]	12,000
500 Gifts—Cash, each $25	[illegible]
1,250 Gifts—Cash, each $10	[illegible]
2,404 Gifts, amount to	$500,000

General M. C. Butler, John Chadwick, Esq., General M. W. Gary, } BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.

Tickets $5 each.
COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:
General A. R. Wright, of Georgia; General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia; Colonel B. H. Rutledge, of South Carolina; Hon. Roger A. Pryor, New York.
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WILLKOMMEN!
HOBOKEN QUARTET,
ARION CONCORDIA,
LIEDERKRANZ UHLANS,
TEUTONIA HARMONIA,
SAENGERBUND AND
SAENGERRUNDE,
ALL IN
THE GREAT
TELEGRAM
CARTOON
TO-MORROW.
LOOK OUT FOR
THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

MUSICAL.

AN ELEGANT FIVE OCTAVE STANDARD ORGAN, with [illegible] organ in front, six stops, in walnut case, nearly new, [illegible] suitable for parlor or small church, price $75; great bargain. Apply at BATTERSON'S Storage Office, 690 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 DOWNing street, offer for sale one new Organ, of two rows of keys, pedals 16 feet; second hand one of eight stops, pedals; one do. of five stops, warranted as good as new.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

The Democracy Extricate Themselves from a Bad Snarl.

A Conscientious Legislator and a Filial Son.

Effective Way to Secure a Majority in the Senate.

A STATE SENATOR TO BE IMPEACHED.

Republican Fears and Tribulations.

Threats of the Republicans to Break Up the Legislature.

CONCORD, June 28, 1871.

Never before in the history of New Hampshire politics has such an intense interest been manifested as in the deliberations and acts of the present session of the General Court. The excitement which attended the opening of the session, and which for a time subsided, has broken out afresh and with renewed vigor. The business of the session was at first delayed and obstructed by filibustering, but the minority finally accepted the situation, apparently, and the coalition party, composed of democrats and labor reformers, began their labors with high hopes of carrying through all their measures, which embraced some

SWEEPING REFORMS

and a general ousting of the present incumbents of office; but by some little mistake or misplaced confidence they placed an obstacle in their path which promises to put an effectual check upon these proceedings, unless summarily disposed of. This obstacle is the Senator elect from District No. 10, which district was made vacant by the death of Samuel P. Thrasher, the labor reform Senator elect, who was also supported by the democratic party. The Senate upon convening stood five republicans and five democrats, with two vacancies to be filled, viz., No. 1 and No. 10. District No. 1 was filled by the election of Daniel Marcey, of Portsmouth, democrat. It was then deemed politic by the sachems of the democratic party to fill the vacancy in No. 10. This election involved a constitutional question, but it was finally decided to run Alvah Smith, of Lempster, the next highest candidate. It was well understood that Smith had given pledges to the party that he would support the measures that should come before them, and, in fact, decided to carry out Mr. Thrasher's views in every particular. Mr. Smith was accordingly elected; but immediately after election it was whispered that he was not sound, and upon consulting him it was found that his

CONSCIENCE WAS TROUBLING HIM,

and he talked largely of his "old free soil" record. The radicals took charge of him immediately upon his arrival here, and he was treated to the tenderest nursing. A son in Kansas was summoned in hot haste to come and assist in the work of redemption, being promised, undoubtedly, fat rewards if he should be successful in the work. The son came at once and every day since his arrival has had him under personal supervision, sitting in the galleries during the session, and at the close taking the conscientious old man under his wing and conducting him to his boarding place, which, by the way, is with one of the faithful, who was formerly a democrat, but changed his politics under the greenback excitement. Smith's vote ties the Senate, and consequently renders void all measures passed in the House, if his conscience should prove troublesome or his hope of reward overcome his natural inclination to honesty, of which he makes great professions. Thus matters went on for several days, both parties claiming him, till at length his vote on several test questions satisfied both parties and the public that he intends to support the radicals. This apparent decision of Senator Smith complicated matters greatly and gave the republicans encouragement and exasperated the democrats. The excitement culminated, in fact, to-day by the report that the democrats were to make an

EFFORT TO UNSEAT SMITH

on the grounds of imbecility and undue outside influence and restraint and political dishonesty. When this rumor became current the alarm was sounded among the republicans in both branches of the Legislature, and meetings were held in various places to devise some means for preventing a consummation of the scheme. A protest was drawn up by ex-Congressman Tappan and others, to be presented in case an address for the removal of Senator Smith was offered in the Senate. It was also reported that the programme included the closing of the doors when the vote was taken, thus preventing the going out of the members and leaving the House without a quorum. This news created the utmost consternation among the republicans and for a time war seemed imminent.

Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway, of Washington, was seen travelling through the State House yard at a terrific pace, heading a band of special policemen and warlike republicans, whose faces indicated a determination to shed their blood, if necessary, in defence of the sacred rights of the conscientious Senator. His advent at the Senate lobby was a scene of the

MOST THRILLING CHARACTER.

In his rage he swore a loud oath that if it was attempted to lock the doors he would batter them down. The lobbies were filled with spectators anxiously awaiting developments, but were doomed to disappointment, as nothing transpired of a sanguinary nature, and the anticipated programme was not carried out.

A bill for redistricting the city of Manchester, thus establishing new ward boundaries, was discussed in the Senate, and Mr. Fling, of Bristol, moved that Senator Holbrook, republican, from that place, be disfranchised on this question, he being an interested party. This measure again produced the utmost agitation in the republican ranks, and the Manchester delegation in the house were shocked beyond measure at what they considered another unwarrantable

ATTEMPT TO OVERRIDE THE CONSTITUTION.

The republicans claim that there is abundant evidence to prove that the democrats are determined to get control of the Senate, either by fair or foul means, and that a prominent democrat was overheard to-night to say that "they would have control of the Senate and that they would expel Smith for political dishonesty and a breach of faith."

The republicans held a caucus this evening, and, after mature and anxious deliberation, unanimously decided that if the democrats persist in carrying out their designs, which are unwarranted by the constitution and unsupported by precedent, as they evidently intend to do, they shall resign and thus

LEAVE THE HOUSE WITHOUT A QUORUM.

Such in brief is the political situation here. The democrats have summoned to Concord their ablest men from all sections of the State, including John G. Sinclair, Edward Burke, Congressmen Bell, Hibbard and Parker, Lewis W. Clark, Clinton W. Stanly, George A. Bingham and William C. Sturer. Telegrams for a similar purpose are being sent in various directions by the republicans. Some of their best men are here, among them being Senator Patterson, W. E. Chandler, N. C. Ordway and ex-Congressman Stevens. To-morrow will probably bring Senator Cragin, General Head, ex-Governor Smith and other big lights. Under these circumstances both parties in the Legislature will have the benefit of the wisest counsels and the most discreet suggestions. The result, of course, cannot be predicted. The democrats are generally reticent but determined. They say that the corrupt and

INIQUITOUS COURSE OF THE REPUBLICANS

in New Hampshire has come to an end, and they intend to thoroughly bury the rotten carcasses before adjourning. If told that they are pursuing a high-handed course, they refer to the long list of outrageous and illegal acts perpetrated by the republicans during their sixteen years' rule—if not in justification of their course, at least as a reminder of past corrupt republican administration.

State officers are to be elected to-morrow. The labor reformers are to have Secretary of State and State Treasurer and the democrats are to have Railroad Commissioner, State Printer and Commissary General. The misunderstanding last week which arose between the labor reformers and the democrats has been adjusted, and the two parties are now in perfect harmony and have a reliable working majority in the House of six. Three republicans have been unseated, and it is proposed to send home a dozen more, including those representing the wealthiest wards in Manchester and Portsmouth. The testimony before the Committee on Elections shows an

ASTONISHING AMOUNT OF CORRUPTION

in the sparsely settled boroughs, where the town officers have repeatedly allowed to be chosen a larger number of representatives than their number of ratable polls entitled them to. No democratic members have yet been unseated, but it would not be surprising if some should be removed in the thorough winnowing of the House which is now taking place. The democrats exhibit great energy, ability and statesmanship, while the republicans are showing all the pluck that could be expected from a defeated and disheartened party. They have some very able men in the House, but have not as many legislators of experience as are on the democratic rolls. The session has already made itself a memorable one, and constitutes a curious and unexpected chapter in the history of New Hampshire politics.

New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, June 28, 1871.

Governor Weston has made over one hundred and sixty justices of the peace, by new commissions and renewals. He has also nominated Joseph F. Wiggins, of Exeter, as Judge of Probate of Rockingham county, which will soon be vacant by the present incumbent, W. W. Stickney, of Exeter, reaching the limitation of age. William Barrett, of Nashua, has been nominated for Solicitor of Hillsboro county, on the expiration of the term of the present incumbent, Joseph B. Clark, of Manchester. The bill exempting $500 homesteads from taxation, which passed the House yesterday, was reconsidered to-day.

THE MAINE DEMOCRACY.

Proceedings of the State Convention—Appointing the Committee on Resolutions—A Debate on the Platform—Antediluvian Ideas—The New Departure—A Row—Triumph of the Progressive Democrats.

AUGUSTA, June 27, 1871.

After sending my letter of yesterday the Democratic State Convention met.

The morning session, at which, by the way, there were 755 delegates, resulted in nothing more than the completion of an organization. Mr. A. S. Rice, a comparatively unknown lawyer, from Knox county, was elected President, and there were sixteen Vice Presidents and one quarter as many Secretaries, for the most part representing the progressive element of the party.

THE COMMITTEES.

The usual machinery committees were appointed, and fifteen county delegates selected a Committee on Resolutions—a most difficult task, on the successful accomplishment of which depended the harmony of the Convention. Finally this committee was constituted as follows:—Androscoggin county, Calvin Record; Cumberland, W. H. Clifford, Franklin, H. L. Whitcomb; Hancock, C. H. Foster, Knox, A. J. Leavensellar; Kennebec, H. K. Choate; Lincoln, S. H. Smith; Oxford, A. S. Kimball; Piscataquis, A. J. Case; Penobscot, Marcellus Emery; Sagadahoc, A. D. Moody; Somerset, A. J. Perlin; Washington, A. McNickel; Waldo, W. H. Simpson, and York, M. E. B. McKenney. This gave both sides an equal representation in the framing of the platform, although if there was any advantage the young democracy had it.

A RECESS.

The Convention then then took a recess of two hours in which to discuss the situation and view a circus procession which was passing through the streets.

NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR.

Reassembling at two o'clock, they proceeded to nominate Charles P. Kimball, the well known carriage manufacturer of Portland, for Governor, he receiving 455 out of the 483 ballots that were cast. The nomination was afterwards made unanimous. Eben F. Pillsbury, of this city, accepted the nomination in Mr. Kimball's behalf, urging that he shall be supported by the democracy of Maine for two reasons—first, because he paid more money than anybody else to secure his (Pillsbury's) election as Governor for three successive years; and, second, that once, when Mr. Kimball was compelled to compromise with his creditors for fifty cents on the dollar and receive a full release, he afterwards paid the balance of his indebtedness with interest to the date of payment.

CONSIDERING THE PLATFORM.

In the meanwhile the Committee on Resolutions were in session directly underneath the hall, and a stormy debate was taking place. Marcellus Emery and W. H. Simpson, from the eastern section of the State, representing the conservative element, were combating the progressionists to the best of their ability. Among the resolutions which they offered for consideration, and which was defeated by a vote of 7 to 8, was the following, which will give a good idea of the antediluvian ideas which they cherish:—

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the following recommendations of the State Superintendent, urged upon the Legislature in his late annual report, to wit:—Granting to the State Superintendent inquisitorial powers over the colleges and academies within the State, compulsory attendance on the public schools, State uniformity of text books, State aid in favor of the Maine *Educational Journal* and Educational Association, increase of salary of the State Superintendent, and State aid to free high schools; and we call upon the people to apply the test of opposition to these measures to all candidates for Senators and Representatives to the Legislature at the polls in September next.

Three long and weary hours passed away, during which the delegates were bothered to death in trying to understand a talk against time by Eben F. Pillsbury on the subject of the tariff, when finally it was semi-officially announced on the platform that the jury had compromised and were ready to make a verdict. In single file they walked upon the platform, with Mr. W. H. Clifford, of Portland, bearing a ponderous roll of manuscript, at their head.

A ROW OVER THE NEW DEPARTURE.

Their arrival was greeted with applause, for it put a sudden stop to Mr. Pillsbury's interminable address, and when order was restored the Chairman proceeded to make his report. He commenced thus:—Resolved, That, burying out of sight all dead issues, and deprecating the discussion of all past questions that can have no application to the present affairs and condition of our State and country, we address ourselves to the vital issues and questions of the hour, bringing them to and determining them by the living principles of democracy, as promulgated by the fathers of the republic," which substantially presented the views of the Old Guard. But there was a great row when he completed the reading by the addition of the words, "That we recognize our binding obligations to the constitution of the United States as it now exists, without reference to the means by which the same became the supreme law of the land."

ITS ADOPTION.

Mr. Emery moved to strike out the addition of Mr. Clifford, and Mr. Bion Bradbury attempted to pour oil upon the troubled waters by substituting the word "denouncing" for the words "without reference to," in the second clause. Mr. Rawson, a supporter of Andrew Jackson, refused to be comforted, saying that the resolution, as it read, endorsed the Ku Klux bill and bayonet rule. Finally, however, after a scene of mutual backbiting and intense excitement generally, the resolution, as presented, was adopted—50 to 1.

The remainder of the declaration of principles subjoined was passed by a *viva voce* vote.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Clifford very nicely concluded the proceedings with a speech asserting that as the democracy had always stood by the constitution as the supreme law of the land, even to the extent of supporting the slave law, because it was decided to be constitutional, it was only consistent for the party, now that the constitution was changed, to sustain its provisions.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

Bold Assumption of Authority by the Mormon Militia—The Church Determined to Force an Issue—The Governor's Powers Defied—Failure of the Ring to Oust the Federal Judiciary.

SALT LAKE, June 28, 1871.

The *News*, official organ of the Church, contains to-night a special order dated Adjutant General's office, signed by H. B. Clawson, by order of General Wells, ordering out for the coming Fourth of July one company of artillery, one of cavalry and the infantry. This excites general remark, as last fall the late Governor, J. Wilson Shaffer, by proclamation, forbade not only the gathering of the militia, except by his order, but the assembling of any armed organization. On the same day he issued another order appointing General P. E. Connor Major General and Commander of the militia of the Territory, and Colonel Johns Assistant Adjutant General, thereby removing the so-called Lieutenant General Wells and Adjutant General Clawson. In direct violation of this proclamation, which is still in force, the late Mormon officers attempt to act and also to set at defiance the proclamation forbidding the assembly of militia without the Governor's order. It looks as if the Church desires to make an issue. The presence of armed forces on the streets on the Fourth of July, when a Gentile as well as a Mormon celebration and procession takes place, it is feared, may result in a disturbance. The proclamation of General Shaffer will be enforced.

Senator Stewart left for Nevada last night. The California and Nevada ring is disappointed in the failure of its scheme to oust the federal judges and put their own instruments in their place. The rest of the community are delighted.

PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1871.

The Democratic Convention made the following nominations this morning for city officers:—For Mayor, Colonel James S. Biddell; District Judge, William S. Price; City Treasurer, S. G. Fry; Comptroller, E. G. Woodward; Solicitor, Thomas T. Barger; District Attorney, Furman Sheppard; City Commissioner, G. W. Hayes; Prothonotary, S. M. Ramsey.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS AGAIN.

A "New Departure" of the Republican Party.

General Butler Nominated for Governor of the "Old Bay State" by a Leading Republican Journal.

Prospects of a Lively Scrimmage Between the General and Dr. Loring.

BOSTON, June 28, 1871.

The fact has been generally known for a long time that General Butler is about to seek the nomination of the republican party for Governor, but none of the politicians or party press have until now brought his name prominently before the people. The Newburyport *Herald*, published in General Butler's district, has finally spoken in a leader of three columns' length, and boldly nominated the General on

A NEW DEPARTURE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The article referred to is as follows:—

The doctrine which Pythagoras professed concerning the human soul Mr. Vallandigham has brought to bear in actual life upon politics; for if ever a party could be held to have undergone transmigration the democratic party has done so in the past few weeks under the operation of that statesman's counsels. It is no longer the democratic party of the immediate past; but with a self-abnegation unparalleled in political annals, it has yielded up all the convictions it has entertained for the last ten years, recanted if not repented, and at one step accepted the position and principles of its triumphant opponents; all this in accepting, as it is now understood to do, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, which are at once the august results and crowning glory of republican supremacy since 1861. Whether a real or pretended change of conviction, or the sincere acceptance of a situation now seen to be irreversibly and eternally fixed for the purpose of making the best of it, or whether a piece of political cuckooism, so to speak, stealing into the republican nest for the purpose of keeping warm for the time being and eventually of hatching its peculiar dogmas into a new life, as to this sudden metamorphosis of the democracy others can judge as well as we, but the future alone can determine. With Mr. Greeley, however, we are not disposed to ascribe a bad motive for a righteous act, and so dealing with the new departure in a spirit of good faith we are constrained to admit that it is a fact of no ordinary significance, and one upon which the republican party would do well carefully to reflect.

It may with truth be said of any party whatever that a long lease of power absolute and uninterrupted, as that of the dominant party has been in the United States, especially under the circumstances by which that party has been surrounded—those of a great war and the exigencies to which war gives rise, thus greatly enlarging the scope of its activity and influence—naturally tends to weaken from day to day its claims to popular favor. That to a greater or less extent this is true of the republican party, however much it may be regretted, is not, therefore, a matter of surprise. Faults or mistakes of administration, the corruptions unavoidably attendant upon the conduct of a war vast in its dimensions, continuing through a period of years and calling for an expenditure of millions daily; the greed of office, the claims of rival ambitions, the disappointments and heart-burnings resulting from the collisions of faction and the scramble for offices and contracts—all these things, coupled as they have been and could not but be hitherto with a generally disturbed condition of affairs caused by fluctuations in business, onerous taxation and derangements of the currency, lead us less to wonder that the republican party, now after ten years of supremacy, has lost somewhat of its original hold upon the country, than that it has been able so long and so continuously to intrench itself within the bulwarks of popular support.

That such has been the fact, that this supremacy of the republican party has thus existed, is owing to no contrivance or completeness of party or organization, however perfect that organization may be, but to the earnest conviction of the American people upon the political questions out of which the war arose, and which have in turn arisen therefrom; their determination that these questions should be settled in accordance with those convictions; and their unwillingness to trust any other than the republican party with the great interests at stake. We thus perceive that great as the republican party has been and now is, under the political leadership of the Great Captain who conquered the rebellion to arms; wielding control for years not only of the federal government, but, as a general fact, of the local State governments as well, and in States some of which are empires in themselves; admirable as has been its devotion to the ideas of its political creed; immortal as are the visible proofs of that devotion, now at length realized in a reunited country, the emancipation of three million slaves, their education and enfranchisement; the equality of all men before the law—great, powerful, triumphant as in all these respects the republican party is, it should remember that it became such not otherwise than as an instrument to these great ends in the hands of the people themselves; that it can only continue to be such by so shaping its courses and aims as to respect their rights, convictions and sentiments still; and that whenever it shall prove recreant in these regards, the suffrages of the people will be transferred elsewhere, and a new party elevated to power by which their interests and rights will be respected and their will obeyed.

Now, it is in the temper of such reflections as these that it becomes the leaders of the republican party, and the party itself, to take cognizance of that great movement, which—called by Mr. Vallandigham a new departure, as expressive of another course by which the democracy are hereafter to steer, may have for the republican party the very commonplace and distasteful meaning of a departure from those high seats of authority in which they now sit supreme—and so doing to counsel together whether there are not important things to be done or to be left undone if they would assure to the future that success of which the past can boast.

It has been our wont to speak complacently of the democratic party, not with any language of post-obit eulogy, as dead; but we begin now to perceive that this may have been an error. Broken, routed, scattered though it has been, its left wing, that of the rebellious States engulfed in a maelstrom of blood and fire, all the States of the Union, with one or two exceptions, snatched from its grasp, time has shown that in what seemed complete annihilation its organization was still perfect, and it but slept upon its arms. In truth, if republicans cannot admire the vitality of that party, it does at least excite wonder, illustrating as it does to their minds the principle "which makes calamity of so long life." We may declare the democratic party to be dead, but with what natural gusto might not one of its partisans reply, pointing to New York or New Hampshire, that if so it is the kind of death which is swallowed up in victory. That it is not dead the republicans will have full reason to know before the campaign of 1872 is fought and won. Nay, were it as dead in fact as it is believed by them to be in trespasses and sins, it needed but such a movement as that of the statesman of Dayton to recreate it; as when Ezekiel prophesied in the valley, and the dry bones stood up and lived, and they were the whole of Israel once more, so has Vallandigham restored his party, so breathed into its nostrils a new life, so reanimated it, that there is to-day an emotion in its favor; men who denounced him as a traitor now speak of him as a patriot, and the Chief Justice writes of the new democracy with filial sympathy as the free-soil party of his early faith. To meet this party, thus reorganized and reinspired, to contest with it for victory, and to overcome it if possible, that is the duty of the republican party—one which it owes both to the country and itself—and how is this to be accomplished is the question of the hour.

Do we apprehend danger to the republican cause in the coming contest, are we asked, that we dwell thus seriously on the attitude of the democratic party, and the prospects of the campaign? We answer both yes and no. Yes, if the republicans shall fail to perceive the true current of events and to guide their course in conformity with the needs of the country and the just demands of the people. No, if, on the contrary, they shall fearlessly meet the requirements of statesmanship and patriotism in this as they have done in every preceding emergency.

Were the questions at issue those simply of the war, those to which the three amendments to the constitution have given an organic settlement—were these all, there could be little doubt to which party, as parties are now marshalled, the people of the country would confide the control of the government. It is not to be supposed that a mere profession of acquiescence on the part of the democracy in the accomplished results of the war—a negative acquiescence, admitting the amendments to be a portion of the constitution, but denouncing the means by which they became so—the reins of power would be entrusted to its hands in preference to theirs by whose sagacity and fidelity the results have been attained, and are to-day the proudest trophies of American history.

The fact that the new departure of the democracy has met with such general acceptance is not to be construed within these narrow limits. Other considerations are to be taken into account. With the changed circumstances of the times there is a change in the relation of parties, both to the country and to each other. The democratic party is no longer a party of mere negations; it has distinctive principles and ideas of its own, and they are unmistakably such as command popular sympathy and support. While moreover, it has no responsibility, it has all the advantages of a party in opposition. On the other hand we find the republican cause encumbered and embarrassed by systems and measures that are obnoxious to the people, prejudicial to their material interests, and in some respects, it is seriously believed by many, inimical to the safety of the government. Its pristine principles are still discernible. It is true, to the eye of a loyal party faith; but that they have been sadly compromised and obscured by selfish and secondary interests, there is no one so partisan as to deny. What is worst of all, the evils, to which we refer, have grown up in such a way that the republican party is held to be responsible for them: evils which must be abolished and cured, or the days of the party are numbered, and ought so to be, and of which we enumerate, as among the most intolerable, a financial system under which capital is aggregated, and industry repressed, and which, levying tremendous taxes, discriminates against the many in favor of the few; a tariff incomprehensible in its exactions; a prodigal waste of the public lands in the interest of railroad jobbers and speculators, whereby monopoly has been developed to so great an extent that it is questionable in some instances which is the stronger, the government itself or its creatures, the corporations—these and other kindred evils, excrescences upon the party of the last ten years and perhaps unavoidable as such in the rank growth of a time of war, but for which no party can be held to answer save that which has had charge of the government during that period of time.

We apprehend that republican leaders generally do not fully realize how profoundly the people are moved upon these subjects. In the great West they were the pivotal questions of the last election; and in the East the emotion excited by them is scarcely less universal, agitating, as it is beginning to do, all parties alike. We may be sure that the democratic party are not unmindful of the sentiments of the people in this regard, and that it is because of that party's opinions upon the class of questions here referred to that their recent act of conversion on the issues of the war has commanded the measure of approval which it has received. Whether it is generally understood or not, these are the questions upon which the campaigns of the immediate future are to be fought, till they are as effectually set at rest as have been the questions of the war. We have faith to believe that thus summoned the republican party will be equal to the occasion. The circumstances require of it no new departure, as in the case of its opponents, but only an immediate return to the line of its original career, as that party professing alone to represent the government of the people, by the people and for the people; the repudiation of those selfish schemes which may have obtained a hold upon its organization; in a word, the eradication, root and branch, of the "spoils" system, in whatsoever form it exists, whether of tariff, bank or land monopolies, of railroad subsidies or other grasping interests.

Nor need we be perplexed as to where the great work of the regeneration of the republican party is to begin. It ought to begin here in our own State of Massachusetts first of all—the leading republican State of the Union, the State whose moral sentiments founded, as her intelligence has inspired, the republican party. What in the contemplation of that party as it now stands in this State do we behold? In the last election in Massachusetts the republican majority was but 8,242, and in 1869 but 9,848. What a falling off from the figures of 1860 and 1864! In the former year the majority was 43,893, and in the latter, 77,997. This year, 1864, was the high tide of the party, although the falling off in 1865 was not great, taking into consideration the lesser excitement in a campaign when a President was not to be chosen, the majority of that year amounting to 65,351.

Looking beyond the statistics into the details of actual fact, the spectacle there presented sufficiently explains the mathematical results. The republican party of this State is no longer the accordant and enthusiastic party of which its members were once proud to boast—the party of 1861, or even of 1868. Discord and confusion of thought and principle now rule its counsels which once answered to the control of deliberation and statesmanship. Where were unity and enthusiasm in a majestic cause divisions have taken place; where was an eye single to the public good ambition and selfishness plot their petty schemes, and the party has lost strength accordingly. But even these facts do not explain this immense loss of 60,755 votes to the republican cause. Influences still more potent have been at work.

We are taught by this condition of things that it is only by fidelity to the interests of the people that the ascendancy of the republican party can be secured, and that Massachusetts is no exception to the general rule. Were the republican party what it should be, what in its earliest years it was, and what is required of it by its professions, we should not see new political combinations in Massachusetts, withdrawing from republican communion great numbers of voters; we should not see such questions as those of labor and temperance and social reforms left to the support only of minorities and third parties, but we should see the republican party once more a compact and united organization, with its unconquerable majority, grappling the great questions of popular right and human progress in a spirit of true republicanism and with the fearlessness in which it opposed slavery and secession. The question now is, can the result thus prefigured be again achieved, so that Massachusetts can once more take the lead? The destinies of the republican party are in their own keeping, and the response to this inquiry rests with themselves. That which we have said of the political prospect generally is not less true in its application to our own local affairs. Here, as in the country at large, if the republican party would command and deserve victory, it must return to its primitive faith; quitting subsidiary and internal issues, it must gird itself for the great conflicts of humanity yet unfought; it must select a leader fitted by his antecedents and abilities to take the lead and follow where he leads; it must hush its contentions and close up its ranks; beyond and above all it must be true to its record, to this age of progress and to the cause of republicanism throughout the world.

Of course it is not to be questioned that a leader, such as suggested, can readily be found among the number of eminent men by whom the party has been illustrated and honored and to whom the eye naturally turns. But the point now to be impressed upon the republican mind is the indispensable necessity of finding such an one and marshalling the party under his banner in the campaign close at hand. Whoever that leader may be, if the republicans would do justice to themselves, it must be no mere partisan chief selected in conformity with some pretended principle of rotation or order of promotion, or out of any deference to any merely personal services or merit: but it must be, what the times and the condition of the party demand, a statesman of broad and comprehensive views, advanced opinions upon the questions of the day, and one of self-relying and self-asserting individuality.

That we have such a one in our mind as is thus described, and whose preferment we hope to see, it would be disingenuous to deny. We admit it the more readily, since the fact is to be attributed to no momentary impulse, but to deliberate and cool reflection. We may be pardoned, we think, in view of our locality and the discussion taking place in reference to that locality, if we have not awaited the immediate presence of the campaign before forming our views and fixing upon the candidate of our choice and that of the section which we in part represent. If, as we believe she ought, Essex, for the first time in her history, shall be honored in the selection of Chief Magistrate, we hesitate not to say that the man and the requirements of the occasion will meet; that he whom Essex will present as her candidate for the office of Governor, not without sacrifice in the loss of his services as her special representative elsewhere, will be that man in whose person, when he shall be elected, the ancient glories of the republican party will be revived, its mighty majority restored, and its future of achievement and glory, so far at least as the Commonwealth is concerned, assured.

With General Butler—for it is of him we speak—as the candidate for Governor in the next campaign, there will open to republicanism in Massachusetts a new vista of usefulness and honor, the days of its declining strength will have been told, the enthusiasm of its youth will be rearoused and its early triumphs renewed. Nor is this all; the nomination and election of General Butler will stand for more. Rather than any man in the State he is the representative of that new era in our country's progress, which however undefined as yet, is nevertheless a thing we feel and know. Nay, that election itself will serve as a proof that such an era has begun. Whatever the war has cost in sacrifices or accomplished in results; whatever reconstruction has established and the people desire to preserve; the great principles of democratic liberty underlying the republican faith; the idea of the country's unity and indivisible nationality; its future of continental expansion and power; American citizenship, the equality of all men before the law, their education and enfranchisement; the interests of labor and the improvement of the condition of workingmen; the cause of cheap transit and intercommunication by railroad and telegraph; the overthrow of monopoly, however respectably or securely intrenched; a revision of the tariff and the internal excise corresponding to the demands of a wise revenue reform; the question of temperance and of social science, including that of woman's advancement in industrial opportunity and civil right; as respects each and all of these considerations, the only sure basis of popular progress or of republican success, with General Butler for the nominee, there will be no element wanting in the representative character of the candidate, and the party thus being satisfied in all its noblest convictions and aspirations, it will consolidate its strength anew and once again become united and invincible.

NEW YORK STATE DENTISTS' CONVENTION.

ALBANY, June 28, 1871.

The New York State Dental Society commenced its third annual session in the Assembly Chamber this morning. The attendance is somewhat larger than usual, between fifty and sixty delegates being present at the opening.

Drs. S. B. Palmer, of Syracuse; Frank Abbott, of New York, and Leon Harvey, of Buffalo, were appointed a Committee on Prize Essays.

The Treasurer reported the receipts for the year to be $562 22 and the disbursements $544 07.

Dr. S. W. Rogers, of Utica, the President of the society, delivered the inaugural address, in the course of which he said the State Society was steadily gaining strength and standing. The whole number of members belonging to the District Society is 326.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

TOPEKA, Kansas, June 28, 1871.

Judge Morton, in this District Court, to-day, sentenced Lewis Ford and Mary Jane Scalles to be hanged on the 17th of August next for murdering the husband of the latter, near this city, last November. Ford confessed that he killed Scalles, and that Mrs. Scalles was present, but did not assist. He also says that he has cohabited with her since he was ten years old, and that she often had asked him to kill her husband. Ford is about twenty-two years old and Mrs. Scalles is forty.

YACHTING.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta.

What Yacht Won the "Club" and "Union" Prizes for Schooners?—Protest from the Columbia's Owner—A Claim that He Fairly Beat the Madeleine—The Judges to Review Their Decision.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Franklin Osgood, owner of the yacht Columbia, submitted a formal protest against the judges' decision in the late Brooklyn Yacht Club regatta, which awarded the "Club" and "Union" prizes of the schooner class to the Madeleine, on time allowance, claiming that his yacht had fairly beaten her in the race. The document is as follows:—

NEW YORK, June 28, 1871.

TO THE JUDGES AND REGATTA COMMITTEE OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB:—

GENTLEMEN—I suppose that it is only necessary for me to draw your attention to the unaccountable mistake in your decision in regard to the race of yesterday to have you rectify the error. The time which elapsed between the passing of the home stakeboat by the Columbia and Madeleine is incorrectly given. The true time was three minutes and thirteen seconds, instead of one minute and thirteen seconds. This time was obtained from your own appointed timekeeper. Unquestionably, to my mind, Commodore Voorhis must be fully aware of the actual difference in the time of arrival of our respective boats, as, on an occasion like this, every yacht owner knows the time of his yacht passing the home stakeboat.

I am prepared to furnish you full proof to substantiate my claim as having fairly beaten the Madeleine.

FRANKLIN OSGOOD,
Owner Yacht Columbia.

It will be remembered that the Columbia was the second boat home and the Madeleine third. So soon as the latter had passed the stakeboat Sailing Master Comstock, of the Columbia, proceeded to the judges' steamboat, the William Fletcher, for the purpose of obtaining the time of the arrival of both the Columbia and Madeleine. When alongside Mr. Comstock accosted one of the judges, and asked the information required, when he was directed to board the stakeboat and there obtain what he desired. This order was complied with at once, and the figures requested of the timekeeper. Unhesitatingly that official imparted the information sought, marking the time of the yachts home on a slip of paper, evidently torn from a notebook, and which is now in possession of Mr. Osgood. The figures were:—Columbia, 4h. 37m. 16s.; Madeleine, 4h. 40m. 29s. Thus it will be noted the difference in favor of the Columbia is 3m. 13s. Now the time allowance due the Madeleine from the Columbia, in a race over five hours and not over five and a quarter hours, is 2m. 03s., which would leave the Columbia the winner by 1m. 10s. The following is a recapitulation:—

FROM OFFICIAL TIMEKEEPER.

	H.	M.	S.
Columbia at home stakeboat	4	37	16
Madeleine at home stakeboat	4	40	29
Columbia in advance			3:13
Allowance of time due Madeleine by club rule			2:03
In favor of Columbia			1:10

The figures, however, given to the public by the judges Tuesday evening, when they met to officially report to the Regatta Committee the work of the day, differ materially in the matter of the Madeleine's arrival home, being 4h. 28m. 29s., instead of 4h. 40m. 29s., as given by the club appointed timekeeper, on paper, to Sailing Master Comstock, and thus, with the allowance, awarding the race to the Madeleine.

There is an error somewhere, and, assuming it exists, it must certainly be a clerical one, as the judges are known yachtsmen and of responsibility, so that their attention is only necessary to be directed to the unintentional wrong to effect its rectification.

It was announced last evening that Mr. M. M. Van Dyke, chairman, would convene the judges so soon as practicable for the purpose of an exhaustive review of their labors bearing upon the matter in question.

It is asserted, moreover, that the names of many gentlemen can be produced who were in good positions about the home stakeboat to witness the incoming yachts, and their testimony as to the difference of time between the Columbia and Madeleine's arrival is singularly corroborative of that received by Sailing Master Comstock from the official timekeeper.

Yachting Notes.

The schooner Idler came off Dean's railway on Tuesday, and that afternoon sailed down the bay to meet the incoming yachts in the Brooklyn Yacht Club regatta.

The schooner Magic is on the dock in South Brooklyn. Her steering gear has been changed.

The sloop Kate is lying at anchor in Gowanus Bay. She will soon be taken to Glen Cove, where her owner, Rear Commodore Dillon, passes much of his time during the summer.

The sloops Peerless and Gracie will visit Cape May to swell the list of entries in the great regatta there on the Fourth.

Two or three of the smaller yachts in the regatta of Tuesday suffered damage which materially clouded their prospects of victory. Particularly noticeable was the misfortune that befell the Qui Vive. Her topmast was carried away, which almost completely disabled her.

The victory of the sloop Alert on the same occasion is worthy of mention. She was modelled, built under the superintendence of and rigged by her owner, Mr. John H. Dimon.

It is rumored that Vice Commodore Douglas will soon have the Sappho's hull painted black.

The Harlem Yacht Club gentlemen, with their families, make the annual excursion to Meyers' Grove and Long Branch to-day.

TENNESSEE KU KLUX.

Important Case Under the Enforcement Act—Twenty-eight Tennesseans on Trial for Ku Kluxing a Negro—Intense Interest Excited in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 28, 1871.

The first important case under the Enforcement or Ku Klux bill is now on trial here in the United States Court. Twenty-eight names figure in the indictment, and all are residents for many years of Monroe county. The indictment charges the defendants, while in disguise, with forcibly taking Alex. Page, a negro, from his house near Aberdeen at midnight of the 29th of March, and hanging him by the neck until he was dead. The trial was opened on Friday last in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted, and yesterday was set down for the hearing, which day was occupied with the preliminaries. To-day the case was commenced in earnest, and a large number of witnesses were examined. The defence rely chiefly on the ability of counsel and the previous good character of defendants, who present a respectable appearance in Court. They are guarded to and from the Court, which is presided over by Judge R. A. Hill, by a detachment of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, sent from Nashville, who mount guard at the Court House door all day. The trial excites the greatest interest, and will probably last several days. The wife of one of the defendants was admitted to-day to testify in behalf of her husband. The following are counsel for the government:—Colonel G. W. Wells, District Attorney, Northern district; E. P. Jacobson, Attorney, Southern district; H. Blackman, H. W. Walter, Van H. Manning, of Holly Springs, and J. P. Turner, of Water Valley. For defence:—W. F. Dowd, R. E. Houston, N. O. Reynolds, General S. G. Gholsar, J. D. McClusky and E. O. Sykes, of Aberdeen.

TENNESSEE MILITIA WARRANTS.

MEMPHIS, June 28, 1871.

The decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the warrants issued by the County Commissioners void on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the issue, creates great excitement here. It is believed that the amount issued will reach $1,250,000, among which there are $300,000 of warrants issued to the Mississippi River Railroad and now held by McComb & Co.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Property Valued at $23,000 Destroyed—A Fireman Injured.

At about two o'clock yesterday morning the large four story brick building corner of North Third and First streets, Williamsburg, occupied for manufacturing purposes, took fire and was damaged to the amount of $23,000, divided as follows:—The building, owned by Henry Richardson, damaged $10,000; insured in the Kings County and City Companies for $15,000. C. W. Kennedy & Co., machinists, lose $3,000; insured in the Phenix, Excelsior and Franklin Companies for $12,500. Muller & Lalor, silk fabric manufacturers, lost $6,000; fully insured. Ashley & Harris, manufacturers of press feeders, sustained a loss of $4,000; fully insured. During the progress of the fire Timothy Foley, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, accidentally fell on a sharp instrument and so severely cut the wrist of his right hand that amputation is believed to be necessary.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

JUNE 29.

1862—Battle of Savage's Station, Va.
1861—Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the poetess, died.
1852—Henry Clay died.
1734—Battle of Parma, Italy; the French defeated the Austrians.

WASHINGTON.

Return of the President—The Boutwell-Pleasonton Quarrel.

Commissioner Capron's Japanese Mission.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1871.

Return of the President.

The President returned this morning, and was early at the Executive Mansion, where he is attending to the correspondence which accumulated during his absence. He will remain at the residence of Secretary Robeson while in Washington.

Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, had an interview with the President during the forenoon. The President expects to leave this city for Long Branch to-morrow night.

General Pleasonton an Early Visitor at the White House.

General Pleasonton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was among the first to visit the President this morning, and had a long interview with him in relation to the differences between himself and Secretary Boutwell. The latter has not yet seen the President, but feels confident that his own course in the matter is in accordance with all established precedents. The subject will be formally considered by the President to-morrow.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet will meet at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning, and it is understood that matters of unusual importance will be under consideration, among them the present differences between Commissioner Pleasonton and the Secretary of the Treasury. It is also believed here that several appointments of prominence will be made, though there is no official authority for so stating.

The Utah Judiciary Imbroglio.

Governor Woods, of Utah Territory, arrived here yesterday, and to-day had an interview with the President. He states that there were no grounds for the charges against United States Judges McKeon and Strickland, of Utah, now on file in the Attorney General's office, but that they are made in the interests of the Mormons and certain parties engaged in mining operations who cannot use these Judges as they desire.

Commissioner Capron's Japanese Mission.

Hon. Horace Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture, to-day tendered to the President his resignation, which takes effect on the 1st of August. This is in accordance with a contract entered into two months ago with the Japanese government through a commission sent to this country for the purpose of introducing and developing in that kingdom the industrial ideas of the United States. He is empowered to procure models of agricultural and industrial machinery, even to the appliances of railroading, and will take with him a geologist, civil engineer and other members of a corps for scientific and industrial investigation. The mission is preliminary to possible operations still more extensive and is regarded by the President and the Cabinet as one of great importance, both to Japan and to this country.

A Son of Fred Douglass a Member of the Territorial Council.

Governor Cook to-day sent to the President the name of Lewis A. Douglass to be a member of the Council for this district, in place of Frederick Douglass. The new Councilman is a son of Frederick Douglass, and resides in the county.

Delinquent Collectors of Internal Revenue.

The following has been prepared at the Internal Revenue Office to-day:—The cash balances due from ex-collectors of the Internal Revenue Office to the government, as shown by the books of the Internal Revenue Bureau, reached the sum of $2,768,897. Of this amount there is due from collectors appointed by President Lincoln $890,058, from collectors appointed by President Johnson $1,813,757, from collectors appointed by President Grant $64,581.

Collection of the Dividend Tax.

Mr. Frank O. Barlow, attorney for the New York and Philadelphia banking companies, yesterday had a hearing before Commissioner Pleasonton in regard to the payment of the tax assessed on dividends declared during the last five months of 1870. None of the companies have paid the tax assessed under Secretary Boutwell's orders, and they ask that the collection may be suspended. The Commissioner stated that he had no authority to suspend the collection, and the matter was referred to Secretary Boutwell, who awaits the decision of Attorney General Akerman as to his authority to comply with the request.

British Vice Consul for New York.

The President has recognized John Pierrepont Edwards as Vice Consul of Her Britannic Majesty at and for the city of New York.

THE INDIANS.

The Attack on Warren's Wagon Train Designed for the Capture of General Sherman.

ST. LOUIS, June 28, 1871.

The Houston (Texas) *Union* says the Indian raid on Warren's wagon train, near Fort Richardson, some time since, in which seven men were killed and forty mules captured, was designed for the capture of General Sherman, of whose coming the Indians had knowledge. When the attack was made one of the chiefs was heard to give the order to "take Captain Sherman alive."

More Trouble with the Arizona Apaches—Friendly Indians on the War Path—Extermination the Only Recourse—Anxiety Concerning Government Trains.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1871.

The War Department has received despatches from Camp Apache, Arizona Territory, dated May 16, giving an account of an attack by the Eshittesoy-lah band of Indians on a party of herders, killing one herdsman and driving off ten horses and twelve mules. Major Green, commanding the post, immediately mounted all the men he could muster on the few mules and horses at his disposal, and sent Lieutenant Brodie in pursuit. He also sent Captain Fuller, with some infantry, to support Lieutenant Brodie, if possible. Brodie overtook the Indians in the mountains, about twelve miles from the post, and a fight took place, in which two Indians were killed; but the Indians were too numerous for his small force, especially as some of his men were so poorly mounted that they were unable to keep up with him. He was, therefore, compelled to retire. A sergeant of the party had his horse shot under him.

Major Green became very uneasy about a train on the route between Camp Goodwin and his post, and also the wagons sent to meet the train, in order to bring in some supplies that were much needed in the garrison. He therefore sent Lieutenant Brodie, with fifteen men, all he could mount on mules, to meet the train and guard it. As those Indians have been considered friendly they approach parties without being suspected; hence the greater danger. He knows of no course to pursue toward them but extermination, for after the kind treatment they have received he does not believe they can again be trusted. All intercourse with them has been suspended. Owing to the scarcity of horses only forty men of the two regiments can be mounted.

The Case of the Kiowa Chiefs Held for Murder in Texas—Proposal to Retain Them as Hostages.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1871.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs was to-day furnished by the War Department with copies of certain correspondence in relation to the Kiowa Indians near Fort Sill and the Chiefs Satanta and Big Tree, lately sent to Texas for trial for the murder of seven white men in that State. Agent Tatum, under date of May 29, writes to General Sherman, stating his belief that Satanta, Satank and Big Tree, then under arrest, had been guilty of murder in the first degree and should be sent to Texas and not allowed to regain their freedom. He continues:—

"Permit me to urge, independent of my conscientious views against capital punishment, as a matter of policy it would be best for the inhabitants of Texas that they be not executed for some time, and probably not at all, for the reason that if they are kept as prisoners the Indians will hope to have them released, and thus have a restraining influence on their actions; but, if they are executed, the Kiowas will be very likely to seek revenge in a wholesale murder of the white people. Please convey my views and wishes as above expressed to the proper officers in Texas, in whose charge the Indian prisoners are placed."

This letter is endorsed by General Sherman, the same day, as follows:—

"FORT SILL, May 29.

"Respectfully furnished General Grierson, post commander, who will deliver the within named prisoners to any officer who may be sent from Texas to receive them with a copy of this paper and endorsement, that due respect may be paid to the wishes of the Indian Agent, till the orders of the President are received."

TROCHU.

The History of the Revolution of the 4th of September.

General Trochu's Defence Before the National Assembly—How the Empire Deserted the Imperialists—The Root of the Evil—An Unknown Chapter in the History of the Siege of Paris—Military Men Overruled by Politicians—The Emperor To Return to Paris—The Empress Opposed to It—The Fall of Sedan—The Rise of the Republic

PARIS, June 14, 1871.

The sitting of the National Assembly at Versailles yesterday will be accounted memorable in consequence of the speech delivered by General Trochu, who proved himself an orator of the highest order. The business before the House was a motion for the appointment of a committee to investigate the conduct of the Government of National Defence at Tours and Bordeaux. The speech took up the greater part of the sitting, and it is not over yet—the gallant [illegible] has to finish it to-day. The speech may be divided into two distinct portions—the first relating to the extraordinary revolution of September 4, several hitherto obscure points in connection with which he fully explains; the second referring to the recital of the difficulties and hardships with the [illegible] in charge of the defence of Paris [illegible] met with. The following translation of the first portion almost [illegible] from the London [illegible] [illegible] to its [illegible] of most [illegible] interest, [illegible] been laid before your readers:—

I am not among those who systematically run down the history of our past and who are always [illegible] in [illegible] the Empire. I cannot forget that the Empire was acclaimed by the almost unanimous voice of the country. When I went to the head of a [illegible] party I [illegible] [illegible] since [illegible] [illegible]—I will speak of it now with that respect which a great misfortune should command. (A few voices—"[illegible]") Gentlemen, you will acknowledge that I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] to depart from it. [illegible] [illegible] manifesto [illegible] in this country [illegible] the elections for the [illegible] [illegible] had spoken of the Empire deserted by those who should have defended it. This gentleman repeated to me in [illegible] with more moderation all he would have [illegible]; [illegible] it was the Empire which had deserted those who should have defended it. (Sensation.)

THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

Gentlemen, the decline of the military spirit of discipline [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] which is the root of all [illegible] [illegible] revolution I say [illegible] [illegible] of our revolutions. I make no exceptions. I know of no revolution [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they have all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] often [illegible] [illegible] that men who were fulfilling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] duty have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was inaugurated by the [illegible] of [illegible]. There were [illegible] then the [illegible] of 1848 [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] which was [illegible] to the revolution of the [illegible]. The consequences produced most [illegible] [illegible] as it [illegible] [illegible] the tradition which was so highly prized by the military [illegible] of our [illegible]—that the army was the support of the established government and perished with its overthrow. In the political convulsions to which I have referred the army overthrew or at least joined in overthrowing the existing government and became the support of the new. [illegible] Hence a profound perturbation in the [illegible] of the army, which was rather more to be pitied than blamed, for it suffered from faults which it did not commit and had no power to prevent.

AFTER SADOWA.

In 1867 I wrote a little book. It was meant to show that if war broke out, as I was convinced it would, we should be taken unprepared. Comparing the respective positions of Prussia and Austria, I pointed out that Austria had succumbed because the Prussian army—prepared a long time beforehand by its government and always in a state of concentration—had surprised the Austrian army incompletely prepared and in the very act of concentration (*flagrant délit de concentration*). I further stated that if we did not maintain [illegible] for the purpose of reorganizing the army and make preparations which were said to exist but did not exist in reality, we were liable to be surprised in the act of preparation and concentration. We were unfortunately so surprised, and that is the origin of our disasters on the Rhine. At the beginning of August I was the only general in [illegible] time in Paris awaiting orders when the fearful [illegible] arrived of the events of Wissembourg, [illegible] and Forbach. At that time, gentlemen, I

FORESAW THE AWFUL CONSEQUENCES

the event would have for the armies which were still round Metz if they continued to remain there much longer. I then perceived the imminence of the siege of Paris, and I endeavored to make known my opinions on that point to the Emperor by the channel of one of the most influential officers about him. I wrote a letter which I will take the liberty of reading to you, as it shows how greatly the military situation would have improved if the army of Marshal Bazaine had then retreated from Metz on Paris. [The gallant General read the letter. It stated in substance that, however great might be the importance of the events which might occur between Metz and Nancy, those which were likely to occur in and round Paris were equally so, both from a military and political point of view. Dangers of a special character might explode there at any time and call into play passions of the most violent kind. When the enemy's masses would surround the capital it would be necessary to avail themselves of all the organized forces and display the greatest vigor and energy. But if

THE DEFENCE OF PARIS

was to be of any use it was absolutely indispensable that outside the walls there should be an army of relief which every organized corps in the country should be called upon to form.] That letter (M. Trochu went on to say) was dated the 10th of August. It was read at

THE CONFERENCE OF GENERALS AT WHICH THE EMPEROR WAS PRESENT

and unanimously approved of. Orders had even been given for the army of Metz to fall back when advices from Paris intimated that its retreat would be attended with serious political dangers, and the army of Metz remained in the position where it was subsequently to perish. I enter into these details to make you understand that the idea of standing a siege in Paris was grounded on the existence of an army of relief—that army was the army of Marshal Bazaine (150,000 trained soldiers), which the army under Marshal MacMahon would have joined. This would have given us an army of 250,000 men around Paris, which would have been their principal *point d'appui*. Under such conditions Paris could never have been invested; might have held the enemy at bay for an indefinite period and probably saved France. What I wanted more over to make clear was that for the want of that army the defence of Paris was gravely compromised. (*C'est vrai! très bien!*) I received from the War Office orders to take the command of the Twelfth corps, which was being organized at the Camp of Chalons out of the marine infantry, provisional regiments and Parisian Mobiles. I arrived at the Chalons Railway station on the evening of August 16. At the very same time the imperial train entered the railway station coming from Metz. The officers who accompanied the Emperor informed me that the safety of the imperial train had been endangered by the enemy's columns between Metz and Verdun. Thus, at that time the turning movement on the part of the Prussians which I foresaw and dreaded was nearly completed. On the following day, August 17, the Emperor summoned the generals to a conference at which I attended, and here begins

AN UNKNOWN CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

It may be necessary to say that I will not mention a single fact for which I have not living witnesses or written proofs. There were present at that conference the Emperor, Prince Napoleon, Marshal MacMahon, General Berthaut (in command of the Mobiles of the Seine), General Schmitz (chief of the staff of the Twelfth Corps) and myself. I think that while the conference was in progress General de Courson (Prefect du Palais) came into the room and remained. The Emperor asked this little council of war what they thought of the state of affairs and what was the best thing to be done. Unanimously and through the channel of Prince Napoleon, who spoke first with the greatest firmness, and also through me the council expressed itself in the following textual terms:—

BAZAINE AT THE HEAD OF THE ARMY.

The Emperor has abandoned the government. In going to take the command of the army such a distance His Majesty has just abandoned the command of the army and given it up to Marshal Bazaine. He is alone at the camp of Chalons without an army or [illegible] to be; he has abdicated both the government and the command. Unless His Majesty wishes to abdicate altogether he is bound to resume either the government or the command of the army.

THE EMPEROR TO GO BACK TO PARIS.

His Majesty acknowledged that this statement was in conformity with facts. The council added that it did not think it possible for the Emperor to resume the command of the army, and therefore that the only course was to resume with a firm hand the reins of government. This view met with the Emperor's approbation. The Prince Napoleon added that in order that the Emperor should resume the reins of power in safety his intention should be notified to the Parisian population by a general officer who should precede him and take military and moral precautions to prepare the public for his Majesty's arrival. Turning toward me the Emperor asked me would I undertake that mission. I replied—

A PERILOUS SITUATION.

SIRE—In the situation so full of peril in which the country finds itself a revolution would hurl it into the abyss. All that can be done to avoid a revolution I will do. You ask me to go to Paris to announce your arrival and to take the command in chief. I will do all that, but on the clear understanding that the army of Marshal MacMahon will become the army of relief for Paris, for we are sure to be besieged.

The Emperor acquiesced. Marshal MacMahon had previously declared that that was precisely the duty his army had to fulfil. This conference broke up at half-past seven after agreeing to a [illegible] of convention couched in these terms:—

[illegible] APPOINTMENT.

General Trochu is appointed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for Paris [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Marshal MacMahon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

I also received the following order:—

CAMP OF CHALONS, Aug. 17, 1870.

GENERAL TROCHU is appointed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Paris [illegible] the assurance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

NAPOLEON.

HOW THE EMPRESS RECEIVED TROCHU.

That night, gentlemen—the night from the 17th to the 18th—I arrived at the Tuileries and waited on the Empress Regent. I found her full of distress, full of courage, too, exalted and distrusting me. (Sensation.) [illegible] said her [illegible] words textually—"Only the Emperor's enemies could have advised him to return to Paris. He would not reach the Tuileries alive." ([illegible].) I replied that [illegible] the Emperor's enemies. I, with Prince Napoleon, Marshal MacMahon and all the generals who took part in the council [illegible], continued to [illegible] the return of the Emperor as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] revolution. I have accepted the mission full of danger [illegible] myself and which [illegible] [illegible] my predecessors did not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Emperor's return to the [illegible] of Paris. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and the government of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the country in the frightful crisis in which it finds itself. "No, [illegible]

HE SHALL NOT COME TO PARIS,

he will remain at Chalons. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Paris [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] very well. I will defend [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the proclamation [illegible] which I [illegible] made known to the [illegible] [illegible] that I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the siege. That proclamation [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] the country, the Emperor has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Emperor's name must not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I cannot address the population of Paris without referring to the Emperor and saying that it is by his orders I have undertaken the defence of the capital. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] In the present state of the public mind [illegible] you the serious objections to allow this reference to the Emperor. The [illegible] was struck out [illegible] this fact is very important to me. It proves that I was faithful, discharging the trust committed to me, although its main condition had not been kept. It also proves that among the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I was one of the last who wished his name to be mentioned in public documents. ([illegible] [illegible].)

HOW I WAS TREATED BY THE MINISTER OF WAR.

I waited on the Minister of War. He received me [illegible]. He told me that he enjoyed the entire confidence of the Corps Législatif, which enabled him to carry out successfully the difficulties of these trying times, and that I should do more harm than good. I replied that I was performing an act of devotion and sacrifice; that I did so because I had been told to do so, and that I was firmly resolved to carry out my mission to the end; that this mission consisted in defending Paris, which could be done as the place would be supported by the army of Marshal MacMahon. The Minister was very angry at this. He said that the army of Marshal MacMahon was not coming to Paris; that on the contrary, from Paris and from every other point in France reinforcements in men and materials would be despatched to the scene of operations and rescue the army from its danger. I opposed this resolution with all the energy I could command. I told the Minister that whatever was sent to the scene of operations would be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] under present circumstances Paris was the real [illegible] of the national defence, and that it was there that all available forces should be concentrated. I parted from the Minister of War in a state of profound

DISSENT FROM HIS VIEWS—

a feeling which greatly increased as time wore on. It is requisite to say that I do not in any way directly or indirectly impugn the intentions of General Palikao. He was deeply imbued with his views; I was convinced of the soundness of mine. We did not agree. (Sensation.) The council of the Empress consisted of the Ministers, of the Privy Council, of the President of the Corps Législatif and of the President of the Senate. I experienced at its hands great and growing distrust. My protestations of my sincerity were insufficient to disarm those who showed me so plainly their feelings. One day I was asked how I [illegible] in the event of an insurrection to defend the Corps Législatif and the Tuileries. I replied:—"The entire place is at the mercy of another military disaster. If it is disastrous, do not suppose that having lost a fourth [illegible] [illegible] you can possibly win one in Paris. You must by moral force prevent a conflict. What moral influence I possess I [illegible] to the government. I cannot rely on the support of bayonets. I entreat you to believe me and let me by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the possibility of a conflict. [illegible] over. You have no garrison, and in fact the Fourteenth corps, which formed the garrison of Paris, has just been sent off to the seat of war, and the only corps remained in Paris is the Thirteenth corps in course of formation, and which was literally being improvised." This explicit declaration on my part was the cause of my being in great disgrace. The President of the Senate and Corps Législatif and the Empress after them viewed this declaration as a justification of

THEIR DISTRUST.

They said I did not want to fight; that under present circumstances it was quite possible to defend the Tuileries and the Assembly. I replied that I would not resort to any military measure to do so, but that it was not to be expected that the troops in Paris, quite as much inflamed as the population by the news from the seat of war, could be relied on to fight. And that, gentlemen, was the truth. The same thing always occurs under the same circumstances. You yourselves have had proof of it on the 18th of March. From that time I was

NO LONGER SUMMONED TO THE COUNCIL BOARD.

I also became conscious that the War Office [illegible]; they ceased giving any communication with me. One day I heard that the War Office had ordered the execution of a Prussian spy without communicating with me, who as Governor was responsible for all that took place appertaining to military justice. I went to the Council and said that if the orders of the Minister passed over my head I should be forced to resign. The council appeared to side with me, whereon

GENERAL PALIKAO ROSE, TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION

and walked out of the room. It required great efforts on the part of the Empress to restore the Minister's equanimity. On the [illegible] of September other circumstances convinced me afresh that the War Office had virtually sent me to Coventry, so much so that I had to ask for information as to the advance of the Prussians, which I derived only from the newspapers. At that time I spent the whole of my time at the various forts, the rapid approach of the enemy rendering our position extremely critical. On the evening of the 3d, as I was returning from the southern forts on horseback, a general officer stopped me and said—

A GREAT DISASTER AT SEDAN.

The news came this afternoon; the agitation is at its height. I hastened to the Louvre, where my officers were awaiting my return. I had [illegible] to avert, prevent the possible results of this most unforeseen crisis. There, gentlemen, I found a document which I may say I providentially received, for I was not absolutely entitled to have it written to me. I am indebted for it to the straightforwardness of General Soumain, and but for his official communication I should have no proof of what I am about to say but my own unsupported assertions. The letter is an official one. It was lying on my desk, and it proves that—as I had long suspected—I had completely been deprived of the command of the Army of Paris, which was effectually directed by the Minister of War. The letter runs thus:—

AN OFFICIAL LETTER.

MON GÉNÉRAL—The Minister of War has just sent me a letter in which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] disorderly [illegible] [illegible] in Paris [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the necessary [illegible] to repress any [illegible] and [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the order to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (mark, general, [illegible] [illegible] subordinate who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]). [illegible] you know the [illegible] of the barracks here is a battalion ready to march, the two battalions of foot and two squadrons of horse gendarmes are also [illegible] [illegible] in readiness. I have no news from the Prefect of the Seine, to whom I have just sent an officer to be enlightened as to what is going on. The battalion on duty at the Corps Législatif has been kept there, and has received [illegible] [illegible] through the [illegible] of M. Schneider. General [illegible] (who was at the Tuileries [illegible] [illegible]) and the general commanding the [illegible] corps have been informed of the arrangements I have made.

ADVISED TO RESIGN.

I never mentioned this letter of General Soumain. I was very far from supposing that I should ever have been charged with not having taken all the measures requisite to protect the Assembly, much more so that I had made arrangements that it should be left without defence. I read this letter to my officers. They viewed it just as I did, and urged me to resign immediately. It proves that I inspired no confidence, and that both as regards the troops and the National Guard orders were given entirely behind my back. In the morning I went to the Tuileries. I saw the Empress Regent, surrounded by many anxious persons. She herself was perfectly calm. I addressed to her these few words:—"Madame,

THE HOUR OF GREAT DANGERS

has arrived. Strange things are taking place here, but it is not a time for recrimination. I remain at my post, but be assured that the crisis is a serious one, and what I said at the council the other day will prove strictly true." I received neither from the War Office nor the Tuileries any order, news or notice of any kind. About one o'clock in the afternoon I saw General Lebreton, the questor of the Corps Législatif. I see him here, and he can correct me if my memory proves deceitful. He told me:—"General, the peril is at its height; there is a tremendous crowd on the quay about to break into the house—the troops have allowed the mob to break through the lines. You alone, by a personal effort, may perhaps stave the danger off." I replied, "General, I am the victim of an unprecedented situation. In fact I have no command; I did not order the troops you mention to be posted where they were." Here, gentlemen, I beg to say that I am thoroughly convinced that if I had been in command the case would have been precisely the same (*très bien*). I mean to say that

I WAS THE VICTIM OF A COMBINATION

which has given rise to the abominable rumors that have been circulated about me, and which I hold it [illegible] to notice [illegible] [illegible] my real judge—that is the Assembly. (Applause.) I [illegible] to proceed. I told General Lebreton [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] you want me [illegible] [illegible] to face the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] of men who are surging up towards the Assembly, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as well as [illegible] [illegible]. This is [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] I will [illegible] [illegible] the effort [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] failure. Ten minutes later I was on horseback and on my way to the Corps Législatif. At the same moment I despatched General Schmitz to the Tuileries to inform the Empress of what I was going to do. I was accompanied by two aides-de-camp. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Carrousel [illegible] [illegible] the place was so crowded [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that I [illegible] to penetrate into the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] difficulty in moving through the huge masses which stretched from [illegible] [illegible] beyond the Pont [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for such a sight [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had seen only [illegible] [illegible]. An [illegible] [illegible] of men [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with similar faces threw [illegible] on my [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] city.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]!

Yes, gentlemen, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I told them [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] you want to [illegible] free [illegible] [illegible]. Other men [illegible] [illegible] my position [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the corner of the Pont de Solférino. Then I was compelled to come to a standstill. I [illegible] long since [illegible] my [illegible] [illegible] and could no longer go forward nor go back. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] them [illegible] [illegible] way for me [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are you going? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Corps [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible]) M. Jules Favre added, [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]—

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] if we don't [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hôtel de [illegible] the Louvre. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

General Schmitz had found [illegible] because [illegible] [illegible] instead of paying compliments of condolence to the [illegible] I was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to protect the Corps [illegible] [illegible] at the request of General [illegible] [illegible] until after my return to the Louvre [illegible] [illegible] of persons [illegible] unknown to me [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] sent to you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to tell you that a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the Hôtel de Ville; it is surrounded by the mob [illegible] the [illegible] there to

FORM A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT,

but there are no troops [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] arrived at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] over [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] minutes to see my family and went to the Hôtel de Ville. What I saw there was striking enough. There were the same [illegible] crowd that was [illegible] I did not know whether [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] first [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] whom I had seen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] They [illegible] but they did not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in this [illegible] [illegible] we are especially anxious that the Government should [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (Sensation.) [illegible] [illegible] taken [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they are assembled [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Minister of War of the provisional government [illegible] [illegible] the others [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Paris [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] your name and there will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the measures [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the preservation of order in Paris." I replied, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] my mind it is my duty to go to the War [illegible] [illegible] acquaint the Minister [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of what is going on here." I went [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

in his office [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he thought that his son, a clever young [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. On this occasion he received me with the greatest cordiality. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] if you don't [illegible] the direction of affairs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] if you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the soldiers will [illegible] round you." I returned to the Hôtel de Ville, where I found the provisional government [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to its members [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] prolonged laughter.) I told the provisional government, "If you want me to be of any use [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] M. Jules Favre [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his place. Such, gentlemen, in a very condensed form, is the history of September 4.

THE MASSACRE OF THE PRIESTS IN LA ROQUETTE PRISON.

The following extract is from a private letter, and the particulars it contains are based upon information supplied by Père B[illegible] and the Abbé Petit, who were prisoners at Mazas and La Roquette:—

The Commune fearing that the regulars would rescue the hostages transferred them to La Roquette, situated in the wickedest part of Paris, where they expected to hold out the longest. The prisoners were crowded in a cart to make the change. Abbé Petit heard his name pronounced in a low kind voice by another prisoner he did not recognize. It was the Archbishop, much changed by sickness, confinement and privation. Abbé Petit was his vicar general. At La Roquette all the prisoners were put together into a common hall, and the meeting is spoken of with intense joy and consolation. All went to confession. [illegible] received holy communion, for, thanks to Père [illegible] [illegible] and a pious lady, the blessed Sacrament had been brought to them in a [illegible] jug with a false bottom. Each father had his reserve of consecrated hosts in a linen bag worn round his neck, and at this meeting some who had been hitherto deprived of their [illegible] communion had the happiness of sharing it. Monseigneur Surat was one of these. In his humility he had not dared to accept the proposal made to him on the night by the means of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sharing the execution. He said, "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] could have [illegible]." The Archbishop was humorous, cordial, like a simple priest. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the vicarage of their [illegible] [illegible] Père Olivaint and the other Jesuits raised [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to a pitch of heroism. Monseigneur Surat is spoken of as the apostle of the divine will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The Archbishop and Monseigneur Surat, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] seem to have been the worst treated and were exhausted by [illegible] of food. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a courageous messenger to bring a good dinner for them, which they divided with the rest. On the 24th they all prayed to the Blessed Virgin [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pray at the hour of death [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that day she heard [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a horrible [illegible] break [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] called them with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the name [illegible] [illegible] out [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to Citizen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The Archbishop gave his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with a peace and dignity which could only come from God. The Abbé Duguerry walked, holding his last consecrated host in his hand. His name was called. He consumed the host and ended his [illegible] [illegible] heaven. President Bonjean was one of those executed that evening. He was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had been prejudiced against the Jesuits because he did not know them until he saw them in prison. Then he regretted [illegible] [illegible] know [illegible] [illegible] late. The next day, Thursday, the surviving prisoners passed the afternoon together as usual. Père Olivaint was as cheerful as ever, keeping up the courage of the others, especially trying to comfort Monseigneur Surat, who was terribly shocked and grieved at the death of his dear Archbishop, and suffering from [illegible] [illegible] so that his color and features were quite changed. He thanked the fathers for their kind words with his usual gentleness and gratitude. That day passed. On the 26th (Friday) they agreed a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] made in any corridor, a white paper was to be shown at the window. The prison yard being round they could all see the opposite windows. In the afternoon a white paper was seen in a window. I forget whose, but I think it was the Abbé Petit's. He made signs that sixteen priests' names were called for execution. Père Olivaint, De Bengy and Caubert were of the number. The Abbé Petit waited with a sacred host in his hand, but not hearing his name called, put the host back in his little bag to be his companion to the end. Those taken were walked about the streets to the sound of infernal music and then taken to an old cemetery, turned into an infamous garden, where their pure blood was to wash out some of the iniquities of the place. The Jesuits died offering their lives for the salvation of souls. The Dominicans were exhorted by their Superior to suffer for the love of God. On the conclusion of the execution—which included forty or fifty gendarmes, who had all confessed to the fathers—the wretches who had murdered them resumed their music and danced like fiends round them. Many women and children had run to see the sight. Can we wonder that Paris is punished with such wickedness in it? The next day (eve of Pentecost) the jailor told the priests who remained that all the thieves were to be let out by order of the Commune, and that if they wished to run the fearful risk it was they might go out too. Père Bazin saw Monseigneur Surat cross the court. He was dressed in his soutane and buckled shoes. The fathers called to him and represented to him by words or signs the imprudence of the costume. But he disappeared and they never saw him again. He left the prison after changing his soutane—which he carried like a bundle under his arm—with another vicar general and the Abbé Petit. The state of the streets was fearful. The Abbé Petit thought the prison preferable, and returned to it until the jailor put him into the infirmary in a bed disguised as best he could. The other two were separated in the confusion and firing of the barricades. Monseigneur Surat made his way out of Belleville [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] arrived at the palace. But poor Monseigneur Surat was recognized and shot on a barricade, probably betrayed by the inhabitants of a house in which he [illegible] refuge. His cardinal [illegible] [illegible] found his body and hastened the funeral [illegible] of Monseigneur [illegible] [illegible]. Père Bazin returned to the prison with some other priests and [illegible] [illegible] soldiers of the regular troops who all made good confessions. They as [illegible] it was allowed to defend themselves [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] finally [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] possible to hold out till the Versailles troops could [illegible] them. At first they heard a cry of "[illegible] Versaillais." They would have opened, but Père Bazin said, "*[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]*"—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] treason. He was right. It was an infamous trick to get them out to murder them. On Whitsunday morning the Versailles really did arrive, and some of the prisoners [illegible], fearing to be again deceived. Père Bazin demanded the name of the officer in command. He was answered, "De Turenne." [illegible] [illegible] a guarantee, M. de Turenne passed his ring through [illegible] [illegible] opening. The soldiers asked for arms. They were passed to them [illegible] [illegible] until the barricades and found themselves opposite a detachment of the [illegible] regiment, and consequently saved. Père de Ponlevoy, who had arrived with all speed on hearing the news, went next day, Whit Monday, to Belleville to seek for the bodies of the fathers executed on Friday. Père Bazin was with him. They found them at last. Père Olivaint had in his pocket the little magnifying glass which he always [illegible] in reading. Père Caubert had his linen bag round his neck. Père de Bengy was easily recognized by his great height. The other two fathers who had been shot with the Archbishop had already been [illegible] to the house of the Jesuits in the Rue de Sèvres. The funeral was most touching. Père Olivaint's face was alone decent, the [illegible] of the others [illegible] in a row back [illegible]. Père Ponlevoy said mass. [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] him. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I am very glad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I never spoke to him. His [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]—he was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. One of the [illegible] [illegible] told us several things on that [illegible] [illegible] Olivaint [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the emblem of martyrdom. It was [illegible] by the nuns of the Sacré Cœur [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] windows [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but the veneration [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] anxious to get [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Père Olivaint evidently had [illegible] [illegible] out for martyrdom from the beginning. He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Order most [illegible] [illegible], and when warned on the day of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] coming, he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "*[illegible] [illegible]*"—I am waiting for them—and went on saying his office.

FRENCH REPUBLICAN ADDRESSES.

How France Can Be Regenerated—A Warning—Beware of the "Monarchy"—It Leads to Cæsarism and Natural Decay—Bourbonian Agitation—The Republic the Only True Government for France

VERSAILLES, June 16, 1871.

On the 12th a number of the deputies of the Left in the National Assembly published the following manifesto to their electors:—

DEAR FELLOW CITIZENS—The moment has arrived when every Frenchman ought to declare what he desires, thinks and believes. To abstain and remain a mere [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] political [illegible]. What is the [illegible]? To reconstitute France, to regenerate her. But [illegible] [illegible] will commence in your hands [illegible] [illegible] which you are about to throw into the urn. Such is the principle of our resuscitation—that reconstitution is once more in your hands. The monarchy has again displayed its flag. It is for us to unfurl [illegible] [illegible]. Do [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to slumber and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Monarchy can only lead you back to Cæsarism and Cæsarism to final and hopeless decay. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have only one issue. You are a paradise [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by the republic. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] first to that last means of safety as they did at [illegible] [illegible] is only [illegible] after full into an empty void. [illegible] [illegible] in one of those hours when a [illegible] [illegible] to choose between life and death. Any illusion on that point would destroy you [illegible]. [illegible] is the return to a past which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in our country no matter by what name it has been called—[illegible] [illegible], Napoleon, Charles X., Louis Philippe or Louis Bonaparte. The [illegible] [illegible] only call to mind [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of ruin. Let us insist on what lives, on what exists, on the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] or in other words on liberty [illegible] the republic. Let us not struggle against the force of things which carries away dead dynasties [illegible] [illegible]. They would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] us make alliance with living things, for they [illegible] [illegible] give us hope and inspire strength. [illegible] will render to our France her immortal youth. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Quinet, [illegible] Peyrat, Schœlcher, [illegible].

This proceeding was not, however, the only manifesto [illegible] on the following day. Another address by the same party, couched in somewhat similar terms, was issued. The following is the text of it:—

When the National Assembly met at Bordeaux the sentiment of a common duty—that of saving France—united for a moment the various parties. All agreed to postpone the political questions which divided us in order to solve together the problems of public safety on which we ought and could come to an understanding. That was called the Compact of Bordeaux. We remained faithful to it. For our part we [illegible] [illegible] charge of [illegible] warmness [illegible] our silence on what [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] near to our heart—the definitive recognition of the republic by the Chamber. Have the monarchical parties observed like us the compact of Bordeaux?

Civil war had succeeded in our unfortunate Paris to that waged with the foreigner. An [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the people as [illegible] [illegible], pretending to defend what it aimed at destroying, namely the republic, municipal liberty, the country itself. Before the Commune had crumbled to pieces in blood and fire a manifesto, seeming a distant echo of the past, proposed to France as a remedy for Communist anarchy legitimate [illegible] supported on the re-establishment of a State religion. The partisans of that doctrine are now completing the Count de Chambord's manifesto by agitating about the country districts [illegible] [illegible] playing for both the restoration of the ancient [illegible] [illegible] and armed intervention in the internal affairs of Italy, or in other words another war.

Scarcely had the civil struggle been brought to a close when the majority of the Assembly thought fit to abrogate at once the laws which interdicted the French territory to the two branches of the Bourbons, and notwithstanding the reservations expressed by a great part of those who supported the measure, abrogation public opinion cannot be exercised by the [illegible] of one which had been made in favor of what is called the House of France. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] measure a menace against the republic. The Bourbonian agitation is encouraged at the moment to again raise its head, and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] so little separated from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and claim the sacred morsels of France, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stained and mutilated into the hands of the foreigner.

For the perils which threaten us, what is the remedy? It is there before us, under our hand—the election [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] representatives [illegible] [illegible] to complete the National Assembly. Let France [illegible] [illegible] declare that she thinks [illegible] she desires. What is wanting to this country is issuing from such frightful trials. Internal peace, liberty, security, credit and prosperity so [illegible] manufactures and agriculture. She waits [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] political passions, the consolidation of the [illegible] provisional situation with M. Thiers [illegible] [illegible] statesman, whose patriotism is not called in question by any one, and who has promised to guard intact the deposit of the republic. [illegible] [illegible] for the future definitive order, the development of the State now existing, and the confirmation of the government of the nation by itself.

Such order can only be the republic. There must be no more civil war, no court, no sterile and corrupting [illegible]. No more revolutions! There are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but only one republic. The return of men favorable to any one of the three would augment the public agitation and retard [illegible] [illegible] the evacuation of the territory still trampled under foot by the foreign armies.

Liberal republicans old or new, patriots who desire a republic founded on order and the law, on the respect of all rights and the practice of every duty—these alone can give to France stability and repose in progress and liberty. Electors, it is for you to choose.

Signed by seventy-eight deputies with an &c. attached to the last name.

IMPORTANT MANIFESTO OF THE INTERNATIONALE.

In the Paris *Journal* of the 16th inst. the Internationale in that city has published the following proclamation, which has caused no slight alarm here:—

WORKMEN—A struggle without precedent in the history of the world has just been waged. It is declared that we have been beaten. Neither was it our duty at all hazards to march forward and ever forward, nor would we say to you that the reaction is right. Our duty forces us to say to you, Let the reaction chant its victory—but act yourselves. They have disarmed you—have they really vanquished you? In Paris you are still 100,000, and when a combatant counts 100,000 in his ranks one does not withdraw voluntarily from the struggle. The French law gives to you—you workmen—political power. Will you let it escape you once again? No, that is not possible. You have no longer either clubs or meetings or organs. Rally you who claim the right to live—rally round the International Association of Workmen. That society alone can lead you to freedom, and set you clear from capital and the priests. The International Association of Workmen is at this moment the great offender. All the capitulators, all the incapabilities of the capital, lay to its charge the misfortunes of France and the conflagration of Paris. As regards the misfortunes of France we cast back the responsibility on the Trochus, the Jules Favres and the rest. As to the burning of Paris we accept the responsibility for that. The old order of society must perish and shall perish. A gigantic effort has already made it totter, and a last effort ought to overthrow it completely. Workmen, no intestine disputes, no divisions! To the arms, to the arms. We are number and we are right, therefore we are strength. The reaction has taken from us our weapons, it has not taken from us our voting tickets. Forward, forward. *Vive la République Sociale! Vive la Commune!*

DOMBROWSKI.

The Bravest, Best and Most Honest Man of the Commune.

Not Accessible to a Million—A Herald Correspondent Authorized to Sound Him—True to the Last—Incidents in His Life—Traits of Character—Disgusted with the Commune—How He Died—His Last Moments—Brave Unto Death

PARIS, June 6, 1871.

General Dombrowski is the only leader of the Commune whose death has been officially announced by Marshal MacMahon. Whether he is not certain of the fate of the others, or whether he does not think the matter of sufficient importance, is a doubtful question. There have been so many reports with regard to Cluseret, Pyat, Courbet, Cournet, Bergeret, La Cecilia and Wolleski—they have been killed so many times and in so many different ways—that we have grown incredulous about the whole matter, and would not be in the least surprised if they should all turn up sooner or later in England or the United States.

THE BEST MAN OF THEM ALL

was Dombrowski, and he is almost the only one whose death is certain. Young and rich, of a good family, with a wife and children to mourn for him, with much to lose and little to gain even if the Commune had succeeded, he was

NO MERE ADVENTURER

seeking in the confusion and disorder of civil war to enrich himself by the misfortunes of an unhappy people, but a true enthusiast moved only by the highest principles of justice and right as he understood them.

He was probably the only one of all the leaders of the Commune who was not at one time or another suspected of treason, the only one in whose sincerity those fierce and suspicious men had full and entire confidence to the last. He alone of all their self-styled generals succeeded in achieving any important success or in prevailing upon the undisciplined and rebellious troops of the Commune to do any serious fighting until the struggle became one for life.

WHEN FIRST WE MET.

My first meeting with him took place under very characteristic circumstances. It was shortly after Bergeret's disastrous sortie, when the National Guards had been driven back like a flock of frightened sheep before the

SAVAGE FIRE

of the guns of Mont Valérien. Dombrowski had taken command, and was at the moment I rode up at the head of two Belleville battalions near the [illegible] gate trying to get them to march out and occupy the lost positions in Neuilly. They refused.

COWARDS.

"You are a parcel of cowards," exclaimed the General in a passion. "Will you march?"

"No," they shouted. "*Nous sommes trahis*, *nous sommes trahis*. We have no more confidence in anybody. We won't go out into the walls."

"Then I repeat it you are base, ignoble cowards," said the General.

"What! you, a stranger—you dare to come here and insult us to our faces. We will tear you to pieces," howled they, and they gathered around him with scowling faces and threatening gestures.

I looked to see another Thomas and Lecomte affair, for they were smarting under the humiliation of defeat and disgrace, and would have only been too glad to find some one, and especially a foreigner, on whom to wreak their vengeance. They were boiling over with indignation and rage, but Dombrowski eyed them steadily for a moment and again asked them:—

"Will you march?"

"No, no," they cried; "we have marched once and been betrayed. We will march no more."

Then he replied in a loud voice, ringing out clear and loud, "I repeat it, you are a parcel of base and dastardly cowards.

Throw down your arms,

SNEAK BACK TO YOUR HOMES,

tell your wives and children that a foreigner came hundreds of miles to defend them and to fight for them, to shed his blood, to die for them, and you not only refused to follow him to the front but shot him down for his pains like the cowardly dogs you are. Will you march?" added he after a pause.

IT WAS AN EXCITING MOMENT.

He had heaped insult after insult upon them and on a point on which Frenchmen are supposed to be most sensitive. He was one man against 2,000, and a stranger. An ulcer and sort of murmur rose above the sea of savage upturned faces. Then in a moment they threw up their hats and shouted "*Vive Dombrowski!* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *galons!*" "We will march! Lead us on! lead us on!"

"*En avant!*" then said the General, and they marched out and commenced the implacable street warfare which ended in

THE EVACUATION OF NEUILLY

and made the breaching of the Maillot gate and shelling of the Avenue de la Grande Armée utterly useless, it being impossible for an attacking column to advance to the assault with this enemy on their rear. I met him almost constantly after this, either in the Place Vendôme or the

BULLET HAUNTED STREETS

of Neuilly, and was greatly struck by his personal bravery and his manner of managing his men. He exposed himself, as many thought, needlessly, but he had a purpose in doing so—that of encouraging the unsteady troops at his command and inducing them to show something of a bold front to the enemy. He hoped by his own example to infuse into them a spirit of personal courage and daring that would in some measure replace their want of discipline and knowledge of the art of war. He exposed himself with this design in the most reckless manner. He climbed up one day on a barricade behind which a company of national guards were crouching in terror, and

DRANK A GLASS OF WINE

in full view of the enemy to show them how little danger there was. Another day I saw him ride out on a white horse at the Porte Maillot and two hundred yards up the Avenue de Neuilly, right in face of the Courbevoie battery, under a shower of shot and shell that were falling about the gate and in the Avenue de la Grande Armée, and return unharmed. He had six or seven horses shot under him during the two months he was in command, and his cloak was riddled with bullet holes. In fact he had so many narrow escapes, and was so continually at the post of danger, that the soldiers began to believe at last he bore a charmed life, and that he could not be killed. Poor fellow, he had to die at last, in spite of the unseen hand that seemed to turn aside shell and ball so often.

He so far succeeded in his purpose as to get his men to fight well under cover of garden walls, houses and barricades, but he confessed that he could not get them to come out into the open field and fire. Indeed he never seemed to deceive himself—as did Bergeret and most of the leaders of the Commune—with regard to the National Guard. He now edged that they were very poor soldiers, although he said they did sometimes fight exceedingly well, but they could in no given case be depended upon. There was a great deal of

JEALOUSY AND BRAGGADOCIO

among the so-called officers of the Communist army, and he had a quiet way peculiar to himself of putting it down. Whenever any one came to him with big words about his own personal bravery, coupled with complaints at not being promoted, Dombrowski always promoted him upon the spot and put him in the most dangerous position he could find on the whole line. If the applicant was a brave man he had the chance to prove it by holding his position or getting killed in the attempt. If he was a coward he ran away and held his tongue, and Dombrowski was bothered no more about promotion. I was present one day at his headquarters at Neuilly, in the Rue Perronet, when a captain came in complaining loudly of his colonel, who, he said, was not a brave man and not worthy of being obeyed.

"You think you are a brave man, no doubt," said the General.

"*Oui, mon Général*," "give me a command and you shall see. I have a company that I formed myself, who are willing to march to death if necessary under my lead. We will

LEAVE OUR DEAD BODIES

upon the field rather than give an inch to these dastardly '*Versaillieux*.'"

"Very good, my friend," said the General, "you shall have a trial," and turning to his secretary, he dictated an order putting the bold spoken captain in command of the barricade in the Rue Borghèse.

"If you hold this barricade a week you shall have two more *galons* upon your sleeve; if you lose it you shall be court martialled and shot," continued Dombrowsky, handing him the order.

"*Très bien, mon Général*," said the captain, looking rather blank at this unexpected preferment, and he went out with a rueful look upon his face, showing it was quite as disagreeable as unexpected.

"The position is a dangerous one, but not very important," said he, turning to me with a smile.

"You think he is a coward?" I remarked.

"I am sure of it," he replied. "I have seen too much of this bragging among Frenchmen to not understand it."

I took the pains a few days after to inquire about the

BOLD HEARTED CAPTAIN,

and was told that he had run away with all his men at the very first discharge after his taking command of the barricade.

This sort of thing occurred so often that it became to be understood among the knowing ones that asking promotion of Dombrowski was about equivalent to signing one's own death warrant.

A HOPELESS STRUGGLE.

When he took command at the Château de la Muette the position of the Commune was fast becoming desperate. From the moment the Versailles troops succeeded in making a lodgement in the Bois de Boulogne he considered the struggle a hopeless one, and only fought on because he thought it dishonorable to abandon a cause which he believed to be just although he knew that cause to be utterly hopeless. Of this fact and of his sincerity there can be no doubt. Several days before the entry of the Versailles troops took place he told me that he considered the position lost and that his friends were trying to

INDUCE HIM TO ESCAPE

while there was yet time. This he might have done in more than one way, not only with safety, but with profit. I myself had occasion to test his sincerity and incorruptibility, for having often been seen in his company in my business of correspondent I was approached by an agent of the Versailles government who wished to know my private opinion about Dombrowski, and if I thought he would be accessible to 1,000,000 francs in consideration of surrendering one of the gates under his command. I told him I was pretty sure that he could not be bought, and that it would be a very dangerous experiment to undertake. I had curiosity enough however to take Dombrowski aside one day and tell him of the offer. This was not more than a week before the collapse of the Commune and he was expecting the final assault every day. Indeed he had previously told me that if he had been in command of the Versailles army he would have stormed the city days before. Yet he only laughed at the proposition and said, "*Les fous*; they think because they are so mean themselves that everybody else is the same."

There was still another reason that influenced him in the determination to fight to the last. He had come to France after the battle of Sedan with many others to fight for the republic, and had been rewarded for his pains like Garibaldi and so many others who were foolish enough to believe in

FRENCH GRATITUDE?

and French gratitude. He had been arrested as a Prussian spy, and when proven innocent of that was accused of forgery, and although proven equally innocent of that charge he was buffeted and maltreated and followed through the streets by a howling mob of savage idiots, such as a French population only know how to produce, and insulted and calumniated by French officials who knew him to be perfectly innocent. His reputation had been seriously injured by these attacks, and there were many of his countrymen who believed him guilty. He therefore took a pride in defying his enemies and showing them that they were

KNAVES AND SCOUNDRELS,

and that the French government did not have enough money to bribe him into the commission of a dishonorable act. He adhered to this resolution throughout in spite of the persuasions of his friends, in spite of the prayers of a weeping wife and children, in spite of the certain death that he knew awaited him in the barricades.

DISGUSTED WITH THE COMMUNE.

This resolution was the more remarkable that he had become completely disgusted towards the last with the proceedings of the Commune. Its leaders had lost everything by their stupid suspicions and determination to give no general power enough to accomplish anything, for fear he should wish to play the *rôle* of Napoleon III. They refused to adopt any energetic measures either for the organization of the army, the maintenance of discipline, or anything else except talk and dispute and issue proclamations. He found it impossible to establish discipline for the reason that the Commune wished to avoid it because of unpopularity, and whenever he condemned a soldier or officer to death for disobeying orders the sentence was revoked by the Commune. He therefore found it impossible to get any order executed that required exposure to danger, and had no other means of enforcing his commands than by promising or giving extra rations of pay, of putting them on bread and water for a few days—all of which was scarcely severe enough to make soldiers risk their [illegible] in storming a redoubt or holding a forlorn hope.

THE LAST TIME I SAW HIM

was two days before the entry of the Versailles troops. He had been trying to get the National Guards to take the offensive in the Bois de Boulogne to drive the enemy out of the trenches. They had marched bravely to the Porte d'Auteuil with the design of attacking, but when it came to it they showed themselves—but refused to go an inch further. They were willing to fight behind the ramparts, but not a step would they go outside. He left them there, and curious to know what they had to say inside the ramparts of the night, listening to their conversation. He invited me to accompany him, and I was exceedingly amused.

WHAT I HEARD.

They considered him a rash and headstrong fool who wanted to fight for the mere love of fighting, not stopping to consider whether they would be killed or not.

"MAIS IL EST FOU,

ce homme. C'est un étranger; il est tout à fait absolument et [illegible] [illegible] avant [illegible] [illegible] faire [illegible] [illegible] des [illegible]," said they. "You see what Frenchmen are," said he, bitterly turning to me. "These are the men who wanted to march against the Prussians. The next thing they will have it that I am a traitor."

This idea seemed to haunt him and prey upon his mind continually, and may have confirmed him in his resolution of dying rather than give his enemies the satisfaction of hearing him called a traitor by the men whose cause he had espoused. He was

SHOT IN FRONT OF THE LINES

in a barricade near the Gare du Nord, and was carried to the hospital Lariboisière, where he soon after expired.

"*C'est égal*," he said, with a feeble smile, to the physician who was examining his wound, "*ils diront que je les ai trahis*."

The shadow of this fear that he would be considered a spy or a traitor haunted his last moments and made his death a sad one indeed. A good man dying for a bad cause is ever a melancholy thing, and the circumstances which accompanied

DOMBROWSKI'S DEATH

made it sadder still. He died like a brave man at last, scorning to surrender or save himself by flight, refusing to betray his friends, although they had betrayed him, treating with silent contempt the men who had slandered and calumniated him, when they offered 1,000,000 francs for that honor they had esteemed so lightly, dying at last to prove he was an honest man and to show his enemies that their treasures were not rich enough to buy him. Well might he say, with a king of olden times, "*Tout est perdu fors l'honneur*."

He died giving the highest possible proof of his sincerity by sealing his profession of faith with his own blood. He was on intimate terms with Garibaldi, and of course one of his worshippers. He told me that, having once become offended at the great revolutionist, he had written him a very offensive and insulting letter, though he knew himself to be in the wrong. Garibaldi replied to him and humbly asked his pardon, heaping coals of fire upon his fast young friend's head and winning his love forever.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The table on which the Versailles peace preliminaries were signed has been presented to Prince Bismarck as a souvenir, and is placed in the reception room of the Princess. A small silver plate recording its historic significance.

The landlords and tenant farmers of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, have agreed to a conference to inquire "whether there exists just cause for complaint on account of the damage by game and other wild animals, and if so what is the best remedy for the evil?"

It is not (says the *Army and Navy Gazette*) the intention of the British Admiralty to construct any more huge armor plated ships for the present. The largest vessels which will be built during the current year will not be of a heavier burden than 2,000 tons.

It is said that an industrial exhibition will be held next year in Moscow in honor of the two hundredth anniversary of Peter the Great. The boat of the great Emperor, which is still kept in a good state of preservation at St. Petersburg, will be shown in the naval department.

The mileage of Indian railways open in 1869 was 4,147, and in 1870 4,669. The total receipts in 1869 amounted to £[illegible], and in 1870 to £[illegible]. The average receipts per week were in 1869 £105,111, in 1870 £[illegible], and the average receipts per week per mile was in 1869 £25 6, in 1870 £25 [illegible].

The Belgian *Moniteur* gives some details of the prospects of the approaching harvest in the corn growing countries of Europe. In Prussia the provisions are unfavorable; much of the autumn sowings perished, and those of the spring are suffering from want of warm sun. In Saxony the appearance is better, as the crops are thick and healthy. In Russia the yield is expected to be a good average, and a very large quantity of last year's stock still remains unexported at Odessa. In Roumania, Bulgaria and Bessarabia the aspect is most favorable, and in Hungary an abundant harvest is expected. In France a large portion of the winter corn is lost and the fields have had to be resown.

The close inspection which has been made of the sewers in Paris has already led to the discovery of large quantities of weapons and ammunition, and also of many ex-federalist combatants, who, despairing of escape from the regular troops, sought refuge in the subterranean passages with whatever provisions they could secure. The greater part of these miserable creatures are reported by the *Opinion Nationale* to be in a most deplorable condition from hunger and the poisonous atmosphere of their hiding places. At the angle of the Rue Lavoisier and the outer Boulevard the scavengers found five bodies in the sewer, one that of an officer, and all mutilated by rats. The bodies were brought out by means of ropes, and after search for papers and documents, were interred in the Mont Parnasse Cemetery.

The International Society, which M. Favre was at so much pains to crush the other day, is far from being disheartened by the fate of its friends in Paris. On the contrary, as a report in the *Echo du Parlement* of Brussels shows, the society characterized the Communists as the "glorious defenders of human and communal rights." If the men of the Commune appealed to force, the reason was that "the eternal adversaries of law and justice" had themselves forced that issue. Here are the concluding words of the protest which was agreed upon at a meeting in Brussels:—"The Congress of the International Association of Workmen solemnly applauds the Commune of Paris, temporarily conquered; recognizes that it has deserved well of humanity in general, and that those who fought for it are entitled to the respect and sympathies of all right thinking men."

THE HORSE PLAGUE.

DANGER TO MEN AND ANIMALS.

A Veterinarian's Opinion of It—"Cerebral Spinal Meningitis" (Epizootic)—Symptoms and Treatment.

During the past two or three weeks much excitement has been created by an epizootic which has appeared among the horses of our city. The disease is one of great danger, and generally sudden in attack. The reports state that the "horse doctors" appear to be lost as to the nature of the disease—that their opinions are contradictory as to the proper treatment to be adopted. Dr. John Busteed, President of the Veterinary College, in Lexington avenue, gives the following history of the disease, its symptoms, treatment and the results of many post-mortem examinations, which cannot fail to be interesting to the general public, but more especially to the owners of horses and those called upon to treat them:—

HISTORY OF THE DISEASE.

The disease has existed for twenty-five years, and, probably, much longer, under a variety of names, such as "throat distemper," "choking disorder," "spotted fever," "putrid fever," "falling sickness," "quinsy," &c.—all of which names have been derived from prominent symptoms presented to observers wherever the disease has made its appearance. It has been observed on Long Island, in New York, on the border lines between New Jersey and Pennsylvania and in Ohio. Every year we have had sporadic cases, which have from year to year constantly increased in number. In 1868 the disease was epidemic on Long Island; it is now fearfully so in this city; there are not, it is said, less than 1,500 or 2,000 cases in the city. This is probably an over estimate.

CONFLICTING OPINIONS OF VETERINARIANS.

One veterinary practitioner thinks the stomach is the seat of the disease; another that the kidney or bladder is at fault; a third that the throat is affected, and so on *ad lib.* With this class of practitioners cause and effect are apt to be confounded. If a man is ignorant of anatomy and histology he certainly cannot understand physiology. If he is unacquainted with physiology he is ignorant of the organs of life and how their functions are carried on, or how medicines act. How, then, is it possible for him to recognize disease or to treat it successfully? This, however, is not the practitioners' fault, but their misfortune, as neither the States nor the general government have provided means by which they could obtain a veterinary education. This, of course, is not to be understood as reflecting odium on persons who practise as veterinarians without a scientific knowledge of their subjects. There are some very intelligent and well informed practitioners "self-made men," who will bear favorable comparison with many who hold veterinary diplomas. Indeed, a diploma is very little proof of a man's skill. It is, however, good evidence that the holder of it has at least been systematically drilled and educated, and knows or ought to know how to proceed scientifically in the investigation of disease.

There never existed a disease in which the symptoms more directly pointed to its location or where post-mortems more plainly revealed the lesions of the parts involved; consequently, among educated veterinarians there can be no difference of opinion as to its nature, whatever there may be as to its cause. The press is ever complaining of the ignorance prevailing among the "horse doctors" as to the nature of this epizootic. Of their lack of knowledge there can be no doubt, but who is to blame? Why should America be more ignorant of veterinary matters than the rest of the civilized world? Let the federal, State and city governments answer why they have not provided for veterinary colleges. Let the wealthy owners of fast horses, whose motto is

"MILLIONS FOR SPEED,

not one cent for veterinary colleges!" let the members of the jockey clubs who risk thousands on a race; let the millionaire, as he rolls along the Park behind his beautiful team, and the pretty equestrian belles on the "bridle path"—let these answer why they have made no provision for the medical care and treatment of their dumb though faithful favorites when sick or diseased. Has wealth driven sympathy from their hearts? The railroad and stage companies will be likely to lose money enough in horseflesh by this disease to endow a veterinary college. Self-protection may open their pursestrings if nothing else will.

Now, a word to the physicians. Man is subject to this disease as well as horses. It is one which defies the doctor's skill. The most important organs of life are involved. Hemiplegia and paraplegia are the opprobrium of the medical profession. An opportunity now offers for investigating the diseases of the nervous centres which may not occur again for years. What a field for our physiologists and neuro-pathologists! Let them not forget that, in Europe, until veterinary schools were established, in 1762, the practice of medicine was but "learned empiricism." To our domestic animals is medical science indebted for what is known of comparative physiology and pathology. These, with the microscope and chemistry as aids, have made the practice of medicine a systematic and progressive science.

PROGNOSIS—SYMPTOMS.

There is no disease of the horse with which we are acquainted so fatal as this one now prevailing. Animals, being deprived of the power of speech, cannot communicate to us their sensations, such as pain in the head, spine, &c., which we know to be prodromous of diseases of the nervous centres; and pain is not always produced by pressure on the vertebræ. Consequently the disease usually has made considerable progress, and the products of the inflammation of the membranes of the spinal cord, or the extension, perhaps, of the inflammation to the cord itself (*myelitis*) or of some portion of the spinal tract, causing loss of power of the muscles supplied by the nerves of the part, is the first intimation that we have of its existence. The symptoms by which the disease is recognized appear suddenly, and they denote that some portion of the spinal tract is first affected. This, as a rule, is more marked throughout the career of the disease than the inflammation within the cranium, as the disease appears to affect first the membranes of one part of the cord, extend to the remainder, and at a later stage involve the head in its course. The attack may begin in one of two ways, though their terminating stages in fatal cases are similar.

In one of the two modes of attack, and the rarest form, the animals appear unsteady in action, and in the course of a few hours are prostrated from an inability to use the posterior extremities. The sphincters are relaxed, the muscles of the anterior parts of the body, neck and head will usually be found in a state of tonic spasm (*trismus* and *opisthotonos*—the condition of tetanus or lockjaw); the pulse will be found quickened but soft; breathing accelerated. The change that occurs between this condition and death is the extension of the paralysis from behind forwards, until it becomes apparently complete. A condition of coma or insensibility usually precedes death by several hours.

Special attention is directed to

THE SECOND MODE OF ATTACK,

as it is the way the majority of cases are first affected, while to the ordinary observer there appears to be little, if anything, amiss with the animal. At first there is an inability to swallow fluids; in the course of a few hours to a day there is a copious discharge of saliva and mucus from the mouth; the animal may be continually masticating. If the mouth is opened food will usually be found on the tongue, between the teeth of the upper and lower jaws and between the teeth and cheeks. In fact the power of deglutition or swallowing is now completely lost for solid food, as well as for fluids. The respiration in this stage is normal, pulse also; if any change it may be a little soft; bowels usually costive. If the hand is passed into the mouth over the base of the tongue the fauces seem relaxed and baggy to the feel. If pressure be made directly over the spine pain is not usually evinced, and yet, when the power of deglutition is completely lost, one may safely predict that before long the patient will be prostrated, unable to rise for want of power behind. When this condition is arrived at the further course of the disease is similar to that occurring in the first mode of attack—tonic or tetanic spasms of some muscles, while those behind are paralyzed; delirium, more or less marked in the different cases; the paralysis extending forward presently; coma more or less supervening, eyes glassy in appearance and pupils somewhat dilated. The patient presents no other changes and death finally ensues. Thus the disease, though beginning by two modes, presents symptoms in common during its career, with, toward the last, loss of power (but not of sensation), tonic spasms, &c., increased respiration, pulse increasing as the cases approach a fatal termination, but remaining soft. We have noticed as a rare symptom abnormal action of the heart, amounting to palpitation.

TREATMENT OF THE DISEASE.

In a disease so rapid in its course and fatal in its character it is extremely difficult to say anything satisfactory of the course of treatment to be adopted. There are certain indications to be attended to, and the question is, how is it best to carry them out? We must take into consideration the nature of the disease, the probable progress it has made and the mischief done before the case is seen. It is not often that the veterinarian is called at the outset; but generally, when he examines his cases, he will find from the paralysis of some parts—as the throat or posterior extremities—that the inflammation has existed long enough for its products to be exuded from the vessels. We must also take into consideration that in the cases where the power of deglutition of both fluids and solids is lost we are deprived of one method of administering medicine—viz., by the mouth—unless a stomach pump should be within reach, whereby we might pump or pour the medicines through its tube safely into the stomach. We must give a caution with regard to administering draughts or medicine in a fluid form. It is often a risky experiment for an inexperienced person, even on an animal whose powers of deglutition are perfect, but in the cases now under consideration, where those powers are imperfect, if not altogether lost, it is fraught with great danger. The fluid may, perhaps, pass down the trachea to the bronchial tubes and produce death by suffocation. If fluid medicine is administered it must be of a clear nature and little in quantity. There are other methods of administering medicines, such as by the rectum or by the hypodermic method; but when suddenly called away from home practitioners have not always the facilities for administering.

The next questions are—

WHAT MEDICINES SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED?

What is the course of treatment to be adopted? As we have inflammation of a very important and grave character to deal with all our treatment must be brought to bear upon it, to subdue it if possible, or endeavor, if we can, to diminish its intensity; to limit it to a part of the spinal tract, and prevent its spreading to others. If, when the surgeon is called, he finds the patients prostrated, or that they have for some little time previously lost all power of deglutition, he will find it almost useless to attempt treatment. But should the animal not be prostrated, and should it be able to swallow food, as a bolus, though it cannot swallow water, the prognosis is more favorable and the treatment should be undertaken and persevered in while there is a reasonable hope of recovery. Blood letting is a powerful anti-phlogistic agent, but in the large majority of these cases there are no indications by the pulse for its use. It must therefore be dispensed with, and we must resort to cathartics, such as aloes, as a depletive agent. And, besides, we must use those sedatives whose action is directed principally to the nervous system and which exercise an influence on the capillary vessels and limit the supply of blood going through them to a part. Local applications, such as stimulants or counter irritants, to produce a revulsive action, should be applied to the spine and throat; these should be repeated from time to time till relief is afforded. Finally, should the case or cases be so protracted that the failure of the vital forces (or great exhaustion) is apparent, all agents of a depletive or sedative nature must be abandoned and stimulants and tonics be administered in their stead. When the patients respond to the treatment it will be found that the muscles regain their power in a short time, so that in the throat, for instance, is the part affected, in the course of a few days the patient will be able to swallow well, though some time will be required for a complete restoration to health.

CLEAN AND AIRY STABLES NEEDED.

Keep the animals in stables or apartments that are clean, airy, but free from drafts. Let them have fresh water near them constantly. Even if they cannot swallow much of it it will be grateful to them to wash their mouths, and they may manage to get a little down. With regard to food, let them have small quantities of nutritious food, of small bulk, nicely prepared, and moderately thick gruel, &c. The surface of the body and extremities should be watched as regards temperature. If cool, then light warm clothing and bandages to the limbs will, by equalizing the circulation, materially assist the treatment. The bedding should be clean and plenty of it.

POST-MORTEM.

The "pia mater" exhibits appearances of acute inflammation, and coagulable lymph is usually found in abundance beneath the arachnoid membrane; the latter membrane has a blanched appearance. The inflammation is more strongly marked at the anterior cervical and lumbar regions of the cord and base of the brain than at other sections. (It is at parts of the body corresponding with these sections that we have the symptoms of paralysis from pressure most strongly marked during life.) The substance of the brain and the sections of the cord where the inflammation seems to be most intense appear to be softened. It is reasonable to infer from certain symptoms that the inflammation extends to the nerve substance and produces changes in it, but this can only be decided by the microscope. The lung corresponding to the side the animal was lying on at the time of death is generally congested; but this appearance has no particular connection with this individual disease. A coagulum is sometimes found in the right cavities of the heart. This appearance also has no direct pathological connection with this individual disease. These morbid appearances are all that are discovered; all the organs and viscera, with the exceptions noted, appear to be normal. Perhaps the morbid appearance would not be so marked if an examination was made of a patient dying soon after being attacked, as we have known a case run its course to a fatal termination in eighteen hours after the first symptom was noticed.

For the facts contained in this paper and the results we are much indebted to a report prepared by Professor Large for the Trustees of the Veterinary College. Dr. Liautard reports to the college but few new cases. In private stables the percentage attacked is about one to four.

AQUATICS.

The Junior Championship—Grand Match Between the Nassaus and the Vespers at Yonkers—Victory for the Vespers.

The much talked of four-oared rowing match for the junior championship between the Nassau Boat Club, of this city, and the Vespers, of Yonkers, came off yesterday afternoon. This was the first match the Nassaus had ever undertaken, and their crew, being composed of the best men in the Club, the result was looked for with much interest. The challenge was given by the Nassau Club early last May, but no answer was received from the Vespers until about two weeks ago, when they sent word that they would accept the challenge and appointed yesterday as the time when the match should take place. The crew of the Nassaus were immediately put in training, but the time given them for preparation was so short that there was but little doubt as to the result. The Vespers had evidently made good use of the time that had elapsed between the receipt of the challenge and their acceptance of it. The extra training they had thus acquired gave them an immense advantage, which, when added to the superior physique of their working crew, made the odds greatly in their favor.

The members of the Nassau Club and their friends embarked upon the steamer Seth Low and arrived at Yonkers about four o'clock, where they were received by the members of the Vesper Club. The match should have taken place at five o'clock, but at that hour the rain descended in torrents, and a delay of nearly an hour was the consequence.

The two crews were as follows:—

NASSAU.	*Weight.*
J. B. Miller, stroke	154
F. W. Bacon, No. 3	156
F. G. Brown, No. 2	139
George B. Henry, bow	168
VESPERS.	
J. H. Keeler, stroke	148
W. McFarland, No. 3	136
Owen Van Winkle, No. 2	137
Thomas Fearon, bow	138

The course was from Riverdale to Glenwood, a distance of three miles. The Nassau shell was 38 feet 6 inches long by 18 inches wide, and that of the Vesper 40 feet by 20 inches wide.

The boats started from Riverdale at about twenty minutes after six o'clock. The Vesper shot ahead immediately, and, crossing the bows of the Nassau boat, headed for the middle of the river, to take advantage of the tide. The Nassau being compelled to take the wake of the Vespers they lost their headway and the result of the race was no longer in doubt.

The Vespers kept on increasing their distance, and arrived at Glenwood about a quarter of a mile ahead, making the three miles in 16m. and 18s. The Nassau time was 17m. and 18s.

From the start the superior excellence of the Vespers was clearly shown. Their stroke was long and steady, and showed evidence of careful training and practice. The Nassaus pulled a shorter and quicker stroke, and at times it was uneven. At the outset the Vespers made forty-two strokes a minute to the Nassau's forty-four, but on the last mile the race was so obviously theirs that they decreased their speed to thirty-seven strokes.

Well Pulled.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Mr. George W. Chambers, of Staten Island, has just accomplished a feat never before done by any one, having rowed to Newburg in a seventeen-foot working boat. He started from Vanderbilt landing, Staten Island, on Monday, June 26, at five minutes past four o'clock in the morning, and arrived in Newburg the same day at fifty minutes past eight o'clock in the evening, making the distance, by the route he was obliged to take, at least seventy-five miles, in 16h. and 45m. AMATEUR OARSMAN.

AN INSURANCE AGENT MISSING.

The disappearance of Alonzo B. Dean, Secretary of the Jersey City Insurance Company, causes considerable comment. He has not been seen since Saturday, the 17th inst., in Jersey City. On that day, it is said, he told a friend he was leaving for New Haven and Boston, but his prolonged absence gives rise to rumors of financial embarrassment. It appears that he was appointed by the firm of McTigue & Wadleigh their agent, to receive the insurance money due to them for the destruction by fire of their factory in Hudson street, Jersey City. After he had received the money the insurance companies served him with a notice that a mistake had been made, and that he should not pay over the money. On the other hand the firm notified him not to pay back any portion of the money to the companies. Suits were then commenced by both parties to recover the money from him as receiver. A compromise was effected, the companies agreeing to pay to the firm the sum of $9,378 40, but the firm could never obtain the money from Mr. Dean. An order was at length issued by the Chancellor requiring him to render an account of the money before the 16th of August. He appeared before the Chancellor on the very day of his disappearance.

Mr. Dean is one of the Fire Commissioners under the new *régime* in Jersey City, has always borne a good character and has retained the confidence of his employers.

MONMOUTH PARK.

List of the Race Horses Engaged to Run at Monmouth Park at the First Summer Meeting, Commencing July 4 and Continuing Five Days.

The glorious Fourth will be celebrated at Long Branch this year with more than customary brilliancy. The first day of the Monmouth Park races at Long Branch has been fixed upon to go hand in hand with the great anniversary of American independence. Never before at a race course in this country were the indications more promising and all the circumstances more favorable than on this occasion. As may be seen from the subjoined list of the horses entered for the five days of the meeting, the racing will be unusually interesting and exciting. The track is in splendid condition, and the arrangements made by the Monmouth Park Association are of the most complete and extensive kind. Many material improvements have been made at the course and its surroundings during the past year, and it may now be said to be second to none in America.

Description of the Horses.

JOHN HARPER'S STABLE.

LONGFELLOW is a brown colt, four years old, nearly seventeen hands high, with one white heel behind and a blaze of white in his face. He has large, strong fetlock and pastern joints, filling the hoof finely, the cannon bones of each of the hind legs running up broad to the hock, the hock spread out wide and as clear as a deer's, with full, large stifles. Longfellow is long from the hip to the whirlbone; the crupper, where it reaches the tail, sets out strong and high, like the Arabian stock. He is wide in the hips, but round and smooth; well ribbed back, with a round chest; long, tapering shoulders, running obliquely towards the hips, making the back look strong and short, presenting much capacity for carrying weight. He has a strong, well turned neck, filling the shoulders wide from the crest down; the pole of the neck running into a prettily formed head, with open jowls and large throttle, indicating easy breathing powers. To the connoisseur in the race horse Longfellow presents more beauties of racing form than any horse we have ever seen. The arm at the elbow, where it leaves the body, is broad and strong, tapering well to the hoof, with plenty of substance. His true thigh, from the whirlbone to the stifle, is so long that it makes the gaskin, or second thigh, appear almost as broad as the stifle itself. The horse appears in perfect order, and fit to run for a man's life; and barring accident, it does not seem to us that he is beatable. His owner, Mr. John Harper, of Kentucky, is so well pleased with him now that he declines selling him at all, and intends taking him back to Kentucky after his engagements in the North and breed from him. He will be a capital horse in the stud, as he is Leamington all over, with a little more horse. Longfellow was sired by Leamington, dam Nantura, by Counterplot (known as Brawner's Eclipse), grand dam Quisa, by Bertrand; g. g. d. by Brimmer; g. g. g. d. by Blue Beard, g. g. g. g. d. by imported Buzzard (known as the Tarleton mare), who was also the dam of Old Court, by West's Paragon; Huntress, by Cherokee; Woodpecker, by Bertrand; Lady Adams, by Whipster, &c., &c., &c.

LYTTLETON (named after Lord Lyttleton, the eminent English jurist), is a bay colt, with three white feet, two behind, and a white blaze in his face. He has the most perfect head that was ever seen on a horse, with beautiful, tapering, thin, deer-like ears, indicating fine breeding. His neck is unexceptionably fine where it enters the head, enlarging as it enters the shoulders. He is very large and powerful in the shoulder and very long from the elbow to the point of the shoulders, resembling Kingfisher very much in that particular. His barrel consists of very broad ribs, rounding well in the body, leaving just sufficient room between the hip and the ribs for free play to his immense strides. No horse of his size ever had better driving powers. His hocks, hips and breeching are unexceptionable. He is a Dexter in running form. Lyttleton was sired by Leamington, dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington, second dam Nantura, by Counterplot. This horse has made the best two mile time, weight for age, on the American turf—3:34½.

EXPRESS, three years old, a light chestnut colt, with two white stockings behind. He has a little head, carried high, with a strong neck. He has a very strong body, with stout hips, and good strong breeching and long springy pasterns, showing great leverage and indicating much speed. He is said to be sixteen hands high, but does not look so. He is a light horse, not weighing over 750 lbs. Express has already distinguished himself this spring at Lexington, beating Salina, Mollie Cad and others. He was sired by Endorser, he by Wagner, dam Nantura, by Counterplot. Nantura was also the dam of Extra and Exchange, own brothers. Express is engaged in the Monmouth Sequel Stakes at Long Branch; also in the Kenner Stakes at Saratoga, two miles.

H. P. McGRATH'S STABLE.

SUSAN ANN is a bay filly, four years old, fifteen hands and a half high, with white heels behind and a snip. She has a fine racing appearance, and is much improved from her three-year-old form. She was sired by Lexington, dam Roxana. Susan Ann will run in the two mile heat race at the second meeting at Monmouth. She will be hard to beat at that distance, as she looks like a sticker.

IMPECUNIOUS is a bay colt, three years old, with a white heel behind and a snip on his nose. He is nearly seventeen hands high and very angularly formed all over. He does not appear calculated for a long journey, but can run very fast. He is too far from the ground and too light in the body. He was sired by Tipperary, dam Lucy Fowler.

RICHARD ROE, by Tipperary, dam Greek Slave, two years old. He has two white heels behind, with a snip in his face. This is a very plain looking colt, but substantial, with good sized hips. He is a long, low colt, with good legs and strong, powerful backbone. He is a little crooked in the hock, but stout; he is also strong in the pasterns. He is a good colt and will be likely to run well when matured.

MCKINNEY, by War Dance, dam Greek Slave, three years old. This colt is fifteen hands and three-quarters high, a chestnut, with two white hind legs and blaze face. He is a most powerful colt. Where the backbone meets the crupper the backbone either sinks too much or the crupper rises too high, which makes him somewhat unsymmetrical, something like Ruthless in her coupling. McKinney is, notwithstanding, a long, strong, slashing race horse, and will be hard to beat.

CHARLES LITTLEFIELD'S STABLE.

AUREOLA, a bay filly, three years old, by War Dance, dam Dixie, by Sovereign. She looks thin in flesh, but looks better than she did at Jerome Park. Aureola, when all right, will be found a race nag of the right stamp.

TALARIA, a bay filly, four years old, by Australian, dam Lady Taylor, by Glencoe. This filly, like her stable companion, is low in flesh, but improving.

WAR WHOOP, a chestnut colt, by War Dance, dam Victoire, by Margrave. This is a good goer. He has great power in all his points, and runs like a race horse.

WAR JIG, a bay colt, two years old, by War Dance, dam Dixie. He is a very powerful colt; a perfect "chunk."

J. ROEBUCK'S STABLE.

GERALD, by Mickey Free, dam Rosette, aged, is in fine condition, but we cannot see a place where he can win a dollar at Monmouth Park, except it may be in some selling race.

LADY OAKLAND, by Leamington, dam unknown, three years old, a chestnut filly, with small snip. This filly looks well, and may make a race nag in time.

JOHN HEENAN, by Bulletin, dam by Cost Johnson, three years old, is a chestnut, and is finely proportioned. He ought to run fast from his appearance.

ROASTER, by Eclipse, dam Vanity, aged, is in good condition, and can run fast for a mile.

BAY COLT, by Bulletin, dam by Yorkshire, three years old. This is a very fair looking colt.

COLONEL McDANIEL'S STABLE.

HARRY BASSETT is a chestnut colt by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, by imp. Albion; second dam, Panola, by imp. Ainderby; third dam, imp. Sweetbriar, by Recovery; fourth dam, imp. Primrose, by Comus; fifth dam, Cowslip, by Cockfighter; sixth dam by Javelin; seventh dam, Young Maiden, by Highflyer; eighth dam, Maiden, by Matchem; ninth dam, Mr. Pratt's celebrated mare by Squirt; tenth dam, Lot's dam, by Mogul; eleventh dam, Camilla, by Bay Bolton; twelfth dam, Old Lady Starling's dam, by Pelletin's chestnut Arabian; thirteenth dam, by Rockwood; fourteenth dam, by Bustler. In color Harry Bassett is a darker shade of chestnut than was old Boston (whom he resembles more than any of his descendants); is 16½ hands high, but is so symmetrical in his build that a person would not think him over 15½ hands until standing beside him. He has that wonderful depth of chest which so characterized his grandsire, also the same flat or "slab-sided" barrel and large hips, with powerful loins, stifles and thighs, the muscles well let into large strong hocks. He is closely ribbed up, and, unlike his grandsire, is a handsome horse, being highly finished, a handsome head well set on a fine tapering neck, with gamecock throttle, with jaws wide apart. His performances stamp him one of the best horses ever produced in this country. As a two-year-old he started four times and won three. He made his début at Saratoga July 16, 1870, in the Saratoga stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Nine started in this race, Mary Louise, by Lightning, winning; Bassett third; time, 1:18½. He started for the second time at Saratoga, in the Kentucky Stake, August 13, 1870—a stake for two-year-olds, one mile, which he won easily, beating a field of seven; time, 1:51¼. His third appearance was at the fall meeting at Jerome Park, October 6, 1870, in the Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, one mile; this he also won, well in hand; time, 1:49¾. His fourth and last race last year was at Baltimore, October 26, winning the Supper Stakes, for two-year-olds, mile dash, beating Madame Dudley, the only one to start against him. After wintering well and growing finely he made his first three-year-old appearance on Saturday, June 10, in the Belmont Stakes, at Jerome Park, and the manner in which he won the race has been fully described in our report of the event. He is, we think, the best three-year-old colt at Monmouth Park.

TWO YEAR-OLD COLT, a chestnut, by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield, 15½ hands high, and a racehorse of the highest type. He is engaged in all the two-year-old events at Monmouth Park.

TWO-YEAR-OLD COLT, a chestnut, by Australian, dam Dolly Carter, about 15½ hands, most beautiful and finely proportioned, and has an extraordinary turn of speed.

OYSTERMAN, JR., by Oysterman, dam by Phil Brown. This famous horse is in good health, and capable of beating any horse in America over either hurdles or across country.

OKEOLAN, by Donerail, dam Canary Bird, four years old. This colt is in good health, and will run whenever a chance is presented during the coming meeting.

JULIUS, by Lexington, dam Julia, by Glencoe, aged. This good old horse is in the bloom, and will be ready to run when desired.

IDAHO, by Kentucky, dam Varina, three years old, looked fine as could be. He is entered in all the stakes, but we think his chances of winning are small in company with Harry Bassett, Stockwood, and others.

GOVERNOR BOWIE'S STABLES.

ANNE ARUNDEL, by Baltimore, dam by Two Bits. This is a gray filly, about fifteen hands and an inch high, with fine racing points.

MY MARYLAND, a chestnut filly, four years old, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister, by O'Meara. This filly is well known on the turf, and is engaged in all the handicaps.

BELLE MEADE, a bay filly, by Jack Malone, dam Sallie Woodward, by imp. Albion. She is a plain looking filly, but has a good turn of speed; she is three years old.

EDWIN, a chestnut colt, by Eugene, dam Cordelia Reed, by Wagner, three years old. This is a fine, resolute-looking colt, with a fair turn of speed, and appears as if he could go a distance.

ANTHONY TAYLOR'S STRING.

R. B. CONNOLLY, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler, is in fine condition. He will run at timber and over the flat.

FANCHON, a three-year-old, by Lexington, dam Idlewild, by Glencoe. She is a chestnut, with two white legs behind. She is very light built and seems rather slack across the loins. She has a great turn of speed, as was exhibited in the Ladies' Stake at Jerome Park.

MARY LOUISE, a gray filly, three years old, by Lightning, dam by Sovereign. She is a very beautiful filly, but rather light. She has great speed, and we predict that she will get a place the first time she runs at Monmouth Park.

JUDGE CURTIS, a successful horse for three years past, and looks as fine as silk. He will be a dangerous horse in all the events in which he is engaged. His legs seem much improved since last season, and it will take a clinker to beat him two miles with 100 pounds up.

EBENTON, a bay horse, by Ulverston, dam Amanda, by Glencoe. This horse ran successfully last year. He is much improved in appearance and looks a dangerous customer.

A three-year-old, by Asteroid, dam Lavender, by Wagner. Has a racing appearance and shows good qualities. He has had plenty of work, but never a trial run. He will get one, however, very soon.

GENERAL BUFORD'S STABLE.

NELLIE GRAY, an iron gray filly, three years old—winner of the Ladies' Stake at Jerome Park—fifteen and a half hands high, compactly built, by Commodore, dam by Sovereign. One-half of this filly has recently been purchased by L. W. Jerome. She is about the best three-year-old filly on the turf, and will be likely to win everything she starts for with those of her sex.

SALINA, a bay filly, with white hind foot and star, three years old, by Lexington dam Lightsome, by Glencoe. She is a beautiful filly, of fine size and great power. She distinguished herself at Lexington last month by running a mile in 1:43. She also won in good time at Jerome Park at the last meeting.

HOLLYWOOD, a bay filly, three years old, with one white heel behind. She is a large, powerful filly, fully 16 hands high. She has had a swollen hock, and had to be let up in her work for some time. When she is herself she ranks A1.

MILETA, a chestnut filly, two years old, by Marion, dam Susan Harris, by Revenue. This is a fine-sized filly, powerfully built, and has racing points strongly developed. If we were to believe the reports at Monmouth Park about her she cannot be beaten by anything of her age.

MR. SWIGERT'S STABLE.

STOCKWOOD is a chestnut colt, 15¾ hands high, with a grand structure of bone and muscle. He was bred at Woodburn, Ky.; is by Asteroid, out of Alabama (dam of Bay Dick, Dickens, &c.), by Brown Dick, second dam by Boston, third dam Picayune (dam of Doubloon, Florin, Louis d'Or, &c.), by Medoc, fourth dam by William of Transport, fifth dam by Robin Gray, sixth dam by Old Quicksilver, seventh dam by Old Celer. He has no white marks, a well-shaped plain head, set on a good strong neck, massive, sloping shoulders, with a very deep chest, not a round, but good roomy barrel, well ribbed up; his back and loins are the personification of strength; hips large, with tremendous quarters and thighs, large joints, broad, flat and clean legs; a model of a race horse. He was beaten by Harry Bassett in the Belmont Stakes at Jerome Park, but he got second place, which proved him a first class racer.

WANDERER, a chestnut colt, three years old, with one white heel and a strip in the face. He was got by Lexington, dam Coral, by Vandal. He is a most powerfully built colt, about fifteen and a half hands high and seems a race horse of the first order. He looks very fleshy at a distance, but when examined closely he proves in high order for racing. This horse is thought well of by his trainer.

MUSKETEER, a bay colt, four years old, by Lexington, dam Iris, by imported Scythian. He is fifteen and a half hands high, and will run in some of the purses at Monmouth Park.

MR. CROUSE'S STABLE.

CHILLICOTHE, a brown colt, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by Yorkshire, own brother to Judge Curtis, and winner of the Fordham handicap. This colt has developed into a fine-looking horse, and can go a distance better than last year, when three years old. He shows fine trotting action at times while taking his exercise. He will run wherever a chance offers the coming season.

REGARDS, a bay filly, by Australian, dam Ann Hanley, by Yorkshire, four years old. She is engaged in the Monmouth Cup. She is a mare of great substance and has a capital turn of speed.

A three-year-old filly, by Lexington, dam Eltham Lass, full sister to Kingfisher, is a very promising creature and runs very prettily. She is engaged in the Monmouth Oaks at Long Branch and other stakes for fillies. She is a bay, with black points, fifteen hands and an inch high.

ROMANCE, a bay filly, by Revolver, dam by Ringgold, by Lexington. She is fifteen hands and a half high. She is very light in figure, but deep through the breast.

ROUNDER, a bay gelding, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, by Ringgold. He is a fine looking racer and ran very fast in his exercise. He is engaged in the Jersey Derby at Monmouth Park and the mile heat races also at that place.

THOMAS B. PATTERSON'S STABLE.

BILLY WILLIAMSON, a chestnut colt, by Daniel Boone, dam by Portland, he by Sovereign. This colt has three white legs and a blaze. He has a heap of speed. He is a stout colt on short legs. He is a strong fellow, and has proved himself a race horse in the South. He is three years old.

FRANK ROSS, a chestnut colt, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma, by Epsilon. He has two white heels behind and a snip in his face, with plenty of white hairs all over him. He is a large, finely formed colt, but is still on the sick list.

COTTRILL, a chestnut horse, five years old, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie D., by Brown Dick. This colt was a grand racer in his three-year-old form, but got amiss and has done very little since, with the exception of winning the Fordham handicap last year.

SAUCEBOX, a chestnut filly by Star Davis, dam Skedaddle, by Yorkshire. She is a beautifully formed filly, three years old, and is considered a formidable competitor for the best on the turf. She was raised by John M. Clay and sold to Mr. Cottrill for $7,000.

JOHN COFFEE'S STABLE.

JUDGE DURELL, a chestnut horse, by Lexington, dam Laura, by Leviathan, full brother of Harry of the West. This horse is engaged in all the cups and Maturity Stakes. He will make his third appearance on the turf the coming meeting. Judge Durell is one of the finest looking race horses in the land and he will be apt to get a place whenever he starts. He beat Hamburg and Finesse at Jerome Park in good time.

JOE ELLIOTT, a bay colt, three years old, by Asteroid, dam Little Miss, by Sovereign. This colt is engaged in all the three-year-old stakes. He is a beautiful colt and resembles his sire in color and conformation.

A three-year-old bay colt by Bonny Scotland, dam Bonnet, by Lexington, out of Blue Bonnet, by imported Hedgeford. This is a fine colt, and is growing into racing form rapidly.

W. R. BABCOCK'S STABLE.

HELMBOLD, a chestnut horse, by Australian, dam Lavender, five years old. This horse is in fine condition, and has as much foot as ever he had, and great expectations are expressed of his success during the season.

HAMBURG, a bay colt, four years old, by Lexington, dam by Churchill. This horse has many engagements.

POMPEY PAYNE, a bay horse, five years old, by Vandal, dam Magnetta. This horse is doing very well and will run in the purses.

DAUNTER, a bay colt, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Magnetta, three years old. This is a noble-looking colt. He is engaged in the Travers' Stakes. He has been amiss, but is recovering rapidly.

CONDUCTOR, a bay colt, by Australian, dam Netty Viley. This colt is in the Saratoga Cup, also at Monmouth Park. He is a fast race horse.

NELLIE RANSOM, a chestnut filly, three years old, by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light. This is a most beautiful racing filly, and is engaged in all the stakes.

THE DOCTOR, a chestnut colt, by Second Albion, dam by O'Meara, four years old. He will run in the handicap at Saratoga and probably at Monmouth Park.

GIBRALTAR, a chestnut colt, by Jack Malone, dam Delta. A fine looking race horse.

MR. THOMAS PURYEAR'S STABLE.

CITIZEN, two years, chestnut, three white feet, two behind, and a blaze, by Bourbon, dam Emma Johnson.

HAMPTON, by Censor, dam Julia, three years, a chestnut, with blaze face, about sixteen hands. A finely proportioned colt and has a racing appearance.

CHESTNUT FILLY, by Censor, by L'Anglaise, four years old, a chestnut, with two white heels behind, and a blaze in her face. She looks like a racer all over. She has not run since she was two years old.

BAY FILLY, by Censor, dam Pasta, four years old, 16 hands. She looks very much like her dam. She has a fine racing cut about her.

MR. CAMERON'S STABLE.

GLEN ATHOL, by Blair Athol, dam Greta, by Voltigeur, two years old, 15¾, a chestnut, with blaze. He is pinched up under the knees.

BOTHERATION, a chestnut colt, by Leamington, dam Genista, by King Tom, two years old, a chestnut, with a white heel behind and star in face. He is a fine, strong colt, with beautiful proportions. He will not run at Monmouth Park, his engagements being at Saratoga and Jerome Park.

MANITOBA, a bay gelding, two years, by Leamington, dam Belle, by Monarch, out of Lady Spang. He is 15½ hands high. He is a fine-looking gelding.

MIGNONETTE, three years old, by Marshall, dam Ellen Bateman, by Glencoe. She is a bay filly, but does not look as though she would ever distinguish herself on the turf.

INVERSNAID, a black filly, by Leamington, dam Florine, by Wagner, two years old, 15¼ hands. A good-looking filly and should race well.

INVERARY, two years old, a brown filly, with star and snip. She was sired by Leamington, dam Stolen Kisses, by Knight of Kars.

GARETA, a chestnut filly, by Kentucky, dam Ariel, by Glencoe. Not much of a racer.

INVERGARY, a bay filly, two years old, by Leamington, dam Nellie Graves, by Eclipse. She is a fine-looking filly, but rather light in the underpinning.

DR. WELDON'S STABLE.

CLIMAX, a brown horse, aged, by Balrownie, dam Jewel.

KING JOHN, a brown gelding, by Lexington, dam Tokay, by Yorkshire, six years old.

LELAND, a chestnut colt, four years old, by Lightning, dam by Yorkshire.

CULLODEN, a chestnut colt, by Australian, dam by Lexington, three years old. This colt is engaged in all the stakes.

ASTRONOMER, a brown colt, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, by Sovereign, three years old; engaged in the Jersey Derby and Sequel Stakes.

MR. GRIFFEN'S STABLE.

ALDEBARAN, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, by Glencoe; an old stager, who looks like a three-year-old. He will be in some of the purses or selling races, and will show some of the young ones the way to the winning post, as he has done on many previous occasions.

GENERAL W. M. TWEED, a chestnut colt, four years old, by Censor, dam Mary Biddle, by Glencoe. He may be a racer over the timber in time, but he did not show to advantage at Jerome Park.

The above were all the horses that were at Monmouth Park, but Mr. Sanford's stable of seven were coming, together with several others, to engage in the liberal purses offered by the management of this very popular race course.

The stewards of the meeting are Robert F. Stockton, E. B. Colt and General Van Vliet.

Pool selling will be commenced on Saturday, at the Continental Hotel.

S. O. B. Ward and Drain's stables, of St. Louis, arrived yesterday.

MYSTIC PARK.

The Trotting There Yesterday—Royal John Wins the $1,050 Purse Against Lydia Thompson, Charley Green and Climax—Idol Girl Wins the Colt Race—Death of an Old Trainer—The Judges' Stand in Mourning.

BOSTON, June 28, 1871.

The Mystic Park races were continued to-day in the presence of quite a good attendance of people. The judges' stand was

DRAPED IN MOURNING

in memory of the veteran professional trainer and driver George Woodruff, who was killed at the Allstone crossing of the Boston and Albany Railroad this morning. While attempting to cross the track, in opposition to the warning of the flagman, he was struck by the incoming train and shockingly mangled. He was seventy-three years of age and well known in New England and Philadelphia.

THE FIRST RACE

was for a purse of $1,000 for horses that never beat 2:31, for which there were fourteen entries, of whom eight started, viz.:—Belle of Toronto, Charley Green, Colonel Lakeman, Lydia Thompson, Dew Drop, Royal John, Climax and Bay Whalebone. In the betting Royal John was the favorite against the field at the odds of 50 to 35.

First Heat.—Colonel Lakeman had the pole and Climax the outside, and they were given the word on the fifth trial, Lakeman in the rear and keeping there during the entire heat. After a brief struggle Charley Green succeeded in taking the pole from Climax, Whalebone fourth, a length in the rear of John. In this way the half was made in 1:14, but owing to a break of Green, John took the pole. Upon entering the last half Whalebone went into the second place and gave John a race home, but the latter won by a length, in 2:28¾, Green third, Thompson fourth, Lakeman distanced.

Second Heat.—On getting the word Green went to the front, followed by Belle of Toronto, John and Whalebone and the others in the race. The gray mare passed the piece around the turn, and Green had only half a length lead at the quarter, and at the half she was head and head with him, in 1:12½. Bay Whalebone was in the fourth place, John leading him a trifle, but at the upper turn Whalebone began to pass the leaders one after the other, getting on even terms with them at the head of the stretch, and beating John home a length, in 2:26½.

Third Heat.—Green went to the lead, followed by John, who was still a favorite in the pools. Whalebone made a wretched break a few rods from the wire, and was more than a distance out when Green reached the quarter, in thirty-seven seconds. John was sent for the heat and trotted head and head with Green at the half, Thompson third, Belle fourth. Green took a break or two at the upper turn, but even with that he could not keep pace with John, who won by half a length, in 2:28¼. Whalebone saved his distance by trotting the last half at a tremendous pace.

Fourth Heat.—This was an exciting heat, Thompson having got to her trotting condition as it seemed. John took a lead to the quarter in thirty-seven and a half seconds. Mace sent the mare into the second place, Green third and Whalebone next. At the half the favorite still had an open length the best of it, but at the head of the stretch the mare was even with him. He made a break at the distance, which cost him the heat, it being declared dead between him and the mare, in 2:27½.

Fifth Heat.—It was three to one on Royal John in the pool box against the entire lot, and he showed that he was worth it by going off with a lead as soon as the word was given, an advantage he increased to the half, in 1:13. Green was second and Lydia third. At the head of the stretch Green forced John to a break, but the latter had distance and speed to spare, and won the heat and race by a length, in 2:29, Green second, Thompson third.

THE SECOND RACE.

The four-year-old colt race was the second item on the programme, and was for $350 in greenbacks, of which the second was to receive $100 and the third $50. The entries were nine in number, but on being called Ed Maynard, Lothair, Abby and Toothpick did not appear. Idol Girl was a favorite against the field at such odds that there was but little betting. The Girl had a very easy job to win the first heat in 2:47½, Lady Williams second, Juno third, Bowers fourth and Annie Allen distanced.

The second heat was very similar to the first, the colts starting as they came in and coming in in the same order. Time, 2:47½.

The third was also won by Idol Girl in 2:27½.

The third race, for horses that never beat 2:23, did not take place, two of the three horses entered being lame and unable to appear.

MORE SMALLPOX IN JERSEY.

An Alarming State of Affairs in Orange—A Sensation in Newark.

In the pretty town of Orange, five miles distant from Newark, the absorbing topic of conversation just now is smallpox and its alarming spread in the place. As in Newark there is a law requiring all persons stricken down with the disease to be reported by the physician to the Health authorities, but as in Newark they do as they please, and they don't please to report. The cases that are reported are entered in a book, and this is kept under lock and key from the lynx-eyed newspaper reporters lest they might publish the facts and do what the Board does not do—give people proper warning as to the locality of the disease and how to avoid coming in contact with it. As it is people are in an indescribable state of dread, imagining that matters are ten times worse than is really the case.

The town authorities of West Orange are taking great pains to keep the disease from spreading in their limits. A hospital has been provided, and vaccination provided for and ordered in every proper case.

Newark, too, is still agitated about the epidemic and the authorities are of opinion that the HERALD has no business to say a word about the matter. Yesterday one Patrick Murphy turned up in the office of the Overseer of Poor in quest of alms. At a glance it was discovered that he was covered with smallpox sores. He stated that he had come from Belleville in a horse car crowded with people, and that he was in search of a doctor. He further stated that a week ago he emigrated to New Jersey from New York. He was promptly removed to the Smallpox Hospital and his companions marched back to the metropolis. The greatest anxiety is felt in Newark and Belleville to know which car it was they rode in.

WASHED ASHORE.

The body of Captain Cook, a well known resident of Staten Island, was found on the beach near Port Richmond yesterday morning. The deceased had been out of employment for some time past and was very despondent. It is feared that he committed suicide to end his sufferings. Dr. Martingdale held an inquest.

AN ELIZABETH KEROSENE HORROR.

Early yesterday morning, in Elizabeth, Mrs. John Welsh was burned through the explosion of a kerosene lamp in such a frightful manner that her recovery is regarded as impossible. It seems she tried to extinguish the lamp by blowing down the chimney.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE MUTUALS STILL MASTERS.

The Kekiongas Almost Annihilated—The Mutes Getting "Square."

About four thousand persons assembled at the Union ground, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, to witness the return match between the "Mutes" and the Kekiongas, and, while it is safe to say that pretty much all of them expected to see the New Yorkers win, it is equally safe to say that not one of them anticipated seeing the Western lads disposed of without a run. Nevertheless, that is just what was done, and done, too, in the handsomest manner possible, as the Mutual's score of errors plainly indicates. Notwithstanding the poor display the champions made last Monday in attempting to bat Mathews and at the same time the most excellent form the Kekiongas showed in the field, the betting men were yesterday making free offers of their "stamps" at odds of $100 to $40 on the former nine, but found few takers.

When the Mutuals went on to the field yesterday they meant business, and business it proved to be. Smith, whose ankle is still quite weak, was sent to second base, as he was not in fit condition to run after the numerous foul balls which are always knocked in the vicinity of third base, and Ferguson took his place at third.

THE GAME

was commenced at precisely a quarter past three o'clock, with the "Mutes" at the bat. By dint of some hard and safe batting by Smith and Hatfield—the latter making a beautiful two-base drive to right field—they scored a run, and then disposed of the "Kikankragers" for the first of the nine "Chicagos" which adorn their score. It required but two or three innings to show the assembled multitude that the New Yorkers could bat Mathews, notwithstanding they failed to do so in the first game. But the Kekiongas could make no headway against Wolters at all. Once in a while they did manage to hit the ball a pretty hard rap, but upon nearly all such occasions it was sure to fall directly into the hands of some one of the inimitable Mutuals, who seemed to be everywhere present. In the fourth inning it looked for a moment or two as though the Western boys would break the ice and get a run in; but fate and the sharp fielding of their opponents was too much for them. Mathews had reached first on a beautiful grounder past short stop—a rare thing by the way for him to do—when Foran, the hardest hitter in the club, faced Wolters. All expected to see him make one of his characteristic two-base hits and bring Mathews in, or send him to third base at least. Instead of this, however, he hit

A SCORCHING HOT GROUNDER

towards right short field, which looked good for first base, at least, but Smith was too spry for them. Running out towards right field he picked up the ball and threw it to Pearce, who had previously run to cover second base, thus cutting off Mathews, and then Pearce sent it to first base like a rifle shot, where Start held it before Foran could touch the bag. This was indeed a pretty play, but it was not the last during the inning. Goldsmith, who followed Foran at the bat, hit a pretty liner towards centre field, which neither himself nor scarcely any one else thought would be caught. It was a short hit, too short, under ordinary circumstances, for an outfielder to get and too far out for an infielder. But Eggler went for it, and just as the humming little sphere was about to strike the ground he got his hand under it, and—well, it was no longer a safe hit. A finer catch never was made on a ball field. At the time he caught it he was running at his full speed, and, having to bend over to reach the ball, he could not recover his equilibrium until he had stumbled nearly twenty feet, and then fell, holding the ball up in his left hand high over his head.

With the exception of the seventh inning the game was one of the finest ever played. The Mutuals batted furiously, and fielded as only they can field, while the unfortunate "Kikaukeroger" could not hit Wolters at all, try they ever so hard. The catching by both Mills and Lennon was perfection, neither of them having a passed ball during the whole game, while every foul that chanced to go their way was sure to be nipped in the bud.

The following is the score:—

The column headed "R." indicates the number of runs made; "1B.," first bases on good hits; "T.," total bases on good hits; "P.," put out by the player opposite whose name it stands; "A.," assisted to put out, and "E.," errors made.

MUTUAL.							KEKIONGA.						
Players.	*R.*	*1B.*	*T.*	*P.*	*A.*	*E.*	*Players.*	*R.*	*1B.*	*T.*	*P.*	*A.*	*E.*
Pearce, s. s.	2	2	4	3	5	1	Williams, 3d b	0	0	0	3	1	1
Smith, 2d b.	2	1	1	1	2	1	Mathews, p.	0	1	1	2	3	2
Start, 1st b.	1	2	3	11	0	0	Foran, 1st b.	0	0	0	11	0	6
Hatfield, l. f.	1	2	3	4	0	0	Goldsmith, s. s	0	0	0	4	1	2
Ferguson, 3d b	1	0	0	4	2	0	Lennon, c.	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mills, c.	0	0	0	3	0	0	Carry, 2d b.	0	0	0	2	2	2
Eggler, c. f.	2	2	3	2	0	0	Mincher, l. f.	0	0	0	3	0	0
Wolters, p.	1	1	1	0	0	1	Armstrong, c f	0	0	0	1	0	0
Patterson, r. f.	2	1	1	0	0	0	Kelly, r. f.	0	1	1	3	0	1
Totals	13	13	16	27	9	3	Totals	0	2	2	27	10	15

INNINGS.

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*	
Mutual	1	2	0	0	3	0	7	0	0	—13
Kekionga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

RUNS EARNED EACH INNINGS.

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*	
Mutual	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Kekionga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Umpire—Mr. John Wildey, of the Mutual Amateur Club.
Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.
Called Balls—Wolters, 24; Mathews, 9.

Base Ball Notes.

To-day the Mutuals and Athletics of Philadelphia play their return game at the Union grounds. Each club will have its full nine out, and, consequently, a close contest may be expected.

The Kekiongas will play the Resolutes of Elizabeth at Waverly to-day.

CRICKET.

The Philadelphia and St. George clubs commenced their first game of the season yesterday at Hoboken. The following is the score:—

PHILADELPHIA.	
J. Hopkins, b. Norley	5
Worth, b. Jones	20
Clay, c. Norley, b. Jones	8
E. Hopkinson, c. Gibbes, b. Jones	3
Farrand, c. Bance, b. Norley	6
Newbould, c. Jones, b. Norley	10
Bradshaw, b. Jones	5
McElroy, b. Jones	0
Patterson, not out	0
Magee, absent	0
Bardbay, absent	0
Leg byes, 1	1
Total	58
ST. GEORGE.	
Bance, b. Farrand	6
S. Wright, b. Farrand	2
Packenham, run out	0
Orr, b. Farrand	0
Norley, c. and b. E. Hopkins	16
Jones, b. E. Hopkins	1
H. Wright, b. Farrand	10
Gibbes, c. E. Hopkins, b. Farrand	14
Earnshaw, b. E. Hopkins	20
Gordon, b. Farrand	2
Braucker, not out	2
Leg byes, 1; wides, 1	2
Total	75

Umpires—Messrs. Smith and Woodledge.

When time was called Philadelphia had scored 52 in their second inning, with 5 wickets down.

NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	79	74	3 P. M.	90	85
6 A. M.	81	75	6 P. M.	90	81
9 A. M.	86	79	9 P. M.	89	77
12 M.	92	82½	12 P. M.	81	74

Average temperature yesterday ... 78⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ... 87¾

Hereafter and until further notice the musical entertainments on Fridays will take place at the City Hall Park instead of the Battery Park.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park band at Madison square to-day, from six to eight P. M.

Coroner Keenan yesterday afternoon was summoned to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Margaret O'Conner, late of No. 62 Mulberry street, whose death was the result of injuries received late on Tuesday night by falling down a flight of stone steps.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty-five years of age, which, apparently, had been in the water some weeks, was yesterday found floating in the dock at the foot of pier No. 7 East River. The remains were sent to the Morgue to await identification and inquisition before Coroner Keenan.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest at 1,533 Second avenue, on the body of Letitia Healy, a little girl, five years of age, who was fatally burned the night previous by her clothes taking fire from a bonfire which had been kindled in a vacant lot in the rear of her parents' residence. Officer Sheehan, of the Nineteenth precinct, hearing the child scream, ran up and, extinguishing the flames, conveyed her into the house, when he called a doctor.

LACROSSE.

The Manhattans, of New York, play the Knickerbockers, of Brooklyn, for the championship, at Prospect Park, on the afternoon of the Fourth of July.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVI.............................No. 180

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening—HUMPTY DUMPTY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE LONG STRIKE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF THE COLLEEN BAWN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—POCAHONTAS—IRISH OUTLAW—JACK SPRUCE.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—DELMONICO'S.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs. THE MAN O' AIRLIE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—COLLEEN BAWN. Matinee at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE CITY OF PARIS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, June 29, 1871.

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4—Trochu: The History of the Revolution of the 4th of September; General Trochu's Defence Before the National Assembly—The Massacre of the Priests in La Roquette Prison—French Republican Addresses—Dombrowski: The Bravest, Best and Most Honest Man of the Commune: How He Died; His Last Moments—Foreign Miscellaneous Items.
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12—Advertisements.

THE MONUMENT TO GENERAL DELAVAN was dedicated at Tarrytown yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies.

THE PRESIDENT has returned to Washington for a day or two to catch up the "ravelled threads" of administration.

BOUTWELL AND PLEASONTON have already commenced arguing the rights and wrongs of their little difference before the President. While the quarrel is going on we hope the New York Central won't run away with the scrip tax bone.

THE DEMOCRATS IN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE have a very slim working majority, and, not understanding Mr. Tweed's more peaceable tactics they are endeavoring to secure an effective majority by ousting republicans on various pretences. The republicans make a bold stand, and threaten to break up the Legislature by resigning in a body.

ALL WELL.—That fool-hardy adventure from New York across the Atlantic, in that little cockleshell of a ship the City of Ragusa at last accounts was all right and nearly over. The ship (whose officers, crew and passenger list are two men and a dog) was spoken on Monday last one hundred and thirty-four miles from Cape Clear, heading for "Cowes and a market." Who comes next?

COME, BOYS, AND WELCOME.—The Sydney (Cape Breton, Nova Scotia) *News* says there is a large fleet of heavy vessels at the International pier awaiting their turn to load coal (bituminous) for New York," and that "the shipments at the piers now average six hundred tons per day." This looks like business, and like a good move to bring the Pennsylvania anthracite monopolists to their senses.

THE FISHERIES QUESTIONS.—Minister Thornton assures the American government that there need be no anxiety among American fishermen in regard to any disturbance by British officials in the Canadian fishing grounds. There will be no trouble whatever, provided the Americans obey all the requirements of the old treaty, the headland construction being surrendered. The new treaty will soon take effect, and there will be no more trouble; but until then, says the Minister, be patient and obey the laws.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS in Spain is all over, so says our cable despatch from Madrid. The whole difficulty seems to have been originated by Minister Moret, who proved obstinate on some pet financial measure of his own, while the Cortes was equally resolute in rejecting it. The difficulty has now been smoothed over by mutual concessions. The threatened resignation of the Ministry caused no end of troubles to the young King, who shrinks from the possibility of losing his present trusty advisers, considering the many dangers—conspiracies already hatched or in the course of hatching—by which he is surrounded.

The Mysterious Ku Klux—A Very Muddled Question.

Talk of the mystery and contradictions about who Junius was, or of any other unsolved matter that has long occupied the attention of the world—why, there never was a more muddled question than that concerning the Ku Klux. The conflicting statements as to the existence or non-existence of this mysterious body or myth confuse everybody. One day we hear of frightful deeds committed by it, and the next the whole story is exploded. One man swears the secret Klan covers the whole South and that no loyal person is safe; and this man is regarded as a respectable, truthful citizen. Another, equally respectable, and apparently as reliable, swears the contrary, and says the Southern States are as peaceable and law-abiding as the Northern. Even the radical newspapers of the North differ on the subject, and some of them hold views one day that they do not another. The evidence taken by the Congressional Ku Klux Investigating Committee is of the same conflicting character, and we have no doubt the majority and minority reports of that committee will be just as conflicting.

The difficulty of getting anything reliable about the Ku Klux lies in the political condition of the South and the country generally and in the schemes of politicians. For example, our despatches from Washington, published yesterday, represent that a memorial had been sent to the President from sixty-three persons in Fayette county, Alabama, stating that the condition of affairs in that section was such as "to render the lives of loyal citizens wholly insecure," that murders by the Ku Klux were of common occurrence, and that the civil authorities have been overawed and are utterly powerless to execute the laws. We learn at the same time that General Forrest, in his examination by the Congressional Committee, states that if ever the Ku Klux organization existed in Tennessee it certainly does not exist now. "Everything," he said, "is as peaceful there as in any other State, and the people are law-abiding and deprecate disturbances as much as those living at the North." Then we learn by a telegraphic despatch that a number of citizens of Mississippi are on trial before the United States Court at Oxford, charged with being members of Ku Klux organizations.

Now, it is evident that all or most of the conflicting statements about the Ku Klux are either manufactured or colored by political partisans and for a political object. Our special correspondents, who have been investigating the matter in every part of the South, show that. Even the correspondents of the heavy and light radical organs of this city showed that the reports of Ku Klux organizations and depredations were greatly exaggerated, at the same time that these papers were endeavoring, editorially, to frighten the country with the spectre of Ku Klux outrages. We have no doubt that our correspondent, in his letter from Georgia which was published yesterday, *gives the clue to most of the monstrous things* reported of the Ku Klux. He found a veritable Ku Klux, one who confessed to having been a member of an organization of ten young men. Their object was to frighten the negroes, partly for fun and partly to scare them from the Loyal League meetings. Reprehensible as this was no actual violence, it appears, was done to the negroes. They were simply frightened. "The darkies, you know," said this six-foot-four Ku Klux, "are very superstitious, and, firing at us so often and never bringing down any game, they grew more and more terrified at the tall white apparitions that would suddenly confront them in the dark woods. You see I am very tall myself; well, two of us, with white sheets thrown over us, would get on the side of the road, and getting one on the shoulders of the other squat as low down as possible. Then when the negroes came along we would slowly rise up, getting taller and taller, until the negroes would swear we were Ku Klux forty feet high." In this simple and amusing description of the tricks of a few reckless young Southerners, acting upon the well-known superstitious fears of the negroes, we have the secret of nine-tenths of the reported outrages and terrors of the Ku Klux; and the radicals, particularly those of the Southern carpet-bag stripe, are raising out of these a spectre twice forty feet high to scare the conservative people of the North and for political purposes.

The South is not different from other countries. There is there as elsewhere—yes, as in the North—a rowdy and ignorant class of society; but the whole community, or the largest portion of it, should not be put under the ban for the misdeeds of a few. We have a dangerous class in New York; but shall the bulk of our respectable citizens be condemned for the crimes of the bad—for a class that is common in all communities? There is a Ku Klux—meaning by that the rowdy and knavish element—in every part of the North, and even in Puritanical New England. This class existed in the South before the war, though not so numerous then as now, and, perhaps, there were fewer of that class then in the South than in the North in proportion to the population. Throughout certain sections of the Southern States, particularly in the comparatively barren and mineral region of Middle and Upper North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Eastern Tennessee and a portion of Northern Alabama, there was and is a poor, uneducated and rowdy class of white people. A more miserable set than these it would be hard to find in a civilized country. In Georgia, about the regions of Lincoln county and Dahlonega, these people were called "crackers," indicating their hard nature. No people had a greater hatred for the negroes, and they chiefly have been guilty of the outrages attributed to the Ku Klux. But the negroes themselves have committed many of the crimes charged to the Ku Klux. In fact, it has suited the radical politicians to attribute the ordinary crimes in society, such as we have daily among ourselves, to the mysterious Klan and political combinations.

No doubt the South is in a more disorganized state than before the war. It would be strange if it were not so. Indeed, looking at the utter disruption of the social and domestic life of the Southerners, at the dreadful ordeal they have passed through, at the crushing disabilities they suffer, and at the elevation of their own slaves—brutal and ignorant negroes—as well as a host of corrupt carpet-baggers, to be their political masters, can we wonder that some disorders exist? The wonder is that so few exist, and this is the best evidence that the mass of the Southern people are law-abiding. When a brave and high-spirited people submit so well to and make the best of their humiliating situation we have the best guarantee of their future good conduct and of peace. Let us be just and magnanimous. Let us have some consideration for the people of our own race and blood, and not crush them beneath the ignorant and semi-barbarous negroes and the carpet-bag scum of the North. We have the testimony of General Sherman and of many other superior men who have been over the South that the pretended Ku Klux outrages are greatly exaggerated and that the Southerners want to live in peace and maintain order. Then look at the surprising industry of the South—at the valuable cotton crop and other productions since the war raised under the most trying disadvantages. This alone shows the practical, industrious and high character of the people. If the government would cease its efforts to make the South a political arena for party purposes, would proclaim universal amnesty and endeavor to give the control of affairs to the intelligent whites, who have the largest interest in their country, we should soon hear no more of the Ku Klux. The Southerners would forget the enmities of the war, and the harmony and union of the republic would be restored in fact as well as in name. If General Grant would use his power to this end he might make a greater name and become more popular than by any annexation schemes, treaties with foreign nations or national financial experiments. The people everywhere—North, South, East and West—would regard the complete restoration and harmony of the Union as the greatest boon. It is in the power of the President to bring that about. Will he do it? or will he drift along as the mere tool of the bitter faction which keeps the country disorganized and gives life to whatever there is of the Ku Klux in the South?

The New French Loan—Its Wonderful Success.

We learn by cable telegram that the new French loan has been covered and the subscription lists closed. Not only was the whole amount required raised, but facts go to prove that had it been double the amount it would have been as easily obtained. The French people have responded grandly to the call of their country. Even the peasants and servants, and those who are dependent on their daily toil for a living, have come forward with their hard-earned savings and placed them at the disposal of the nation. Acts such as these reflect the patriotism of a people far more than the noisy bellowings of demagogues in town meetings. Severe as have been the disasters of the French nation, and humiliated as it has been, the people have, by this *display of their patriotism, shown a disposition* to repair the former, and, in a prosperous future, to drown the recollections of the latter. The prompt manner in which all classes came forward proves that the French people have every confidence in the future of their country. A people so thoroughly imbued with a spirit of determination and patriotism will not hesitate to make any sacrifice to redeem their country from the position to which she has fallen, owing to the disasters and losses in the war with Germany, and, later still, in her struggles with the wretches who fanned the revolutionary flame in Paris into a blaze which threatened the capital with annihilation. Give the French masses—and by this we mean the whole nation, not the workmen of the cities and the large towns, but the whole population of France—a government which will secure to them peace and the pursuit of happiness in honest, industrious employment, and they will prove themselves capable of regenerating their country by developing her vast resources, cultivating her untilled fields and setting in motion the whole machinery of industry throughout the length and breadth of the land. This is the meaning of the outflowing of the savings of the people to meet the demands of the nation. It displays a love of country which redeems many defects of national character. While other nations are compelled to go abroad and depend on foreign countries for the necessary moneys to meet national demands France comes forward to help France. We see in this manifestation the first step toward the regeneration of a nation which, after a disastrous foreign war, had to encounter domestic troubles which at one time threatened to engulf it in general ruin.

A DISPUTED YACHT RACE.—The owner of the yacht Columbia, Mr. Frank Osgood, claims that the yacht Madeleine has been wrongfully awarded the prizes in the regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club on Tuesday last. He asserts that there has been a gross error in timing the arrival of the two vessels at the home stakeboat, and asks that the same be corrected and the award fairly made. No doubt the protest of Mr. Osgood will receive proper attention, and if it is discovered that the grounds therefor are sufficient his claim will be allowed. It is a pity that mistakes of this kind should ever occur when they are so easily avoided. They tend to mar the pleasures of the race; they sometimes beget ill feeling and often cause unpleasantness that should never exist. We hope the present little difficulty will soon be cleared up to the satisfaction of all concerned.

AN IMPORTANT FAMILY MEETING will be that of the Crown Prince of Germany and wife (the Princess Victoria of England) with the British Queen and royal family, arranged to come off in England in the coming autumn. Perhaps Prince Bismarck has found it expedient to send over to England "Our Fritz" and his amiable wife and the children in order to convince Her Majesty's Cabinet and people that no such filibustering programme as that suggested in the fanciful "Battle of Dorking" is entertained at Berlin.

A LONDON PERIODICAL claims that the artillery general who is to have his head smashed by a cannon ball in the "Battle of Dorking" in 1875 is Sir Harry Tombs. As that sketch is considered fatally prophetic we ought to hear an unhappy wail from Tombs.

An American Victory in the Corea.

Our special and other despatches from London and Washington announce a decided victory by our naval forces in the Corea. As the Coreans failed to apologize for their recent treacherous attack on our boats the American forces were ordered to chastise them. On the 10th inst. a landing was effected on an island, variously named in the despatches as King-Hoa and Kang-Noe, upon which was the Corean stronghold. One of the forts was captured the same day, and on the following day four others, including the citadel, were stormed by our marines and seamen, with a total loss of three killed and nine wounded, the latter of which were out of danger and doing well at last accounts. Among the killed was Lieutenant McKee, of the navy, a gallant and promising young officer. Not less than two hundred and forty-three dead Coreans were counted in and around the citadel, showing how desperately they defended their position. Their weapons, however, must, fortunately for us, have been of the most wretched description, considering the disparity of the losses, five hundred in killed and wounded being the total loss of the Coreans.

Important results ought to follow this victory. It should convince the government of Corea that a struggle with the United States offers no possible hope of success. If a comparative handful of Americans can defeat eleven thousand Coreans, storm five forts and capture nearly five hundred pieces of artillery, what would be the result of a regular invasion of the country? The wisest thing that the King of Corea can now do is to apologize, pay an indemnity and make a commercial treaty with the United States.

The British Ratification of the Great Treaty.

The London *Gazette* announces that the ratifications (the United States and Great Britain) of the Treaty of Washington were exchanged on the 17th inst., and that commissioners will shortly be named on the part of England to carry the stipulations into effect. All British subjects having claims against the United States are requested to prefer them within six months from the first meeting of the commission. So far so good. Now begins the real work of the treaty—the work of the several boards of arbitration provided for.

First of all, however, in reference to the Northeastern fishery arrangements and the reciprocities entered into in connection with our navigation of the St. Lawrence canals, her Majesty's government will have to bring Her provincials of the New Dominion to a ratification. Those provincials have no better opinion of the treaty than has General Butler. They think that in the matter of the fisheries the treaty gives them up to the ravages of the Yankees, and Butler thinks that the effect of the treaty will be the ruin of his Gloucester fishermen in codfish, halibut and mackerel, even in their own waters and their own markets. We presume, however, that, with Her Majesty's provincials, British loyalty will rise superior to local prejudices and objections, and that there will really be very little difficulty in bringing around even the warlike Nova Scotians and Prince Edward Islanders to "a happy accord" with the imperial government.

There is another matter, however, upon which the interested parties are doomed to a crushing disappointment. We refer to the matter of those bonds of the so-called Confederate States cotton loan, and to the holders thereof. Those unfortunate men seem to think that the provisions of this treaty cover these good-for-nothing rebel cotton loan bonds: but this overdrawn conceit is a great mistake. Those bonds are thrown out past all redemption by the constitution of the United States (fourteenth amendment), and there is no help for them. They are really worth no more than a ship which has gone down to the bottom of the sea without insurance. But still, as drowning men will catch at straws, the holders of these rebel cotton loan bonds are bound to try their chances under this new treaty. Walk in, then, gentlemen; but don't be too proud.

THE SUEZ CANAL is filling up with sand. This news sounds like the death-knell of the grandest monument of human enterprise and skill and patience. The shifting sands of the desert, says our despatch, will be the destruction of the canal. If the announcement prove true, the hundred million dollars which the cutting of the isthmus cost (who ever computed in figures its cost in human sweat and blood?) has been sunk in shifting sand indeed. If the accumulation of sand already threatens to impede navigation, there will be no such thing as a Suez Canal in a few years hence. The company which carried out the enterprise seems to be anxious to get rid of the canal at anything like a reasonable or partial return of its outlay. For this purpose the company has asked the Khedive to take it off its hands by purchase. The Khedive, who encouraged the work when in course of construction, seems, according to our cable report, to have given it up as a losing speculation; and, although the proposition is supported by all the authority which a recommendation of a Sultan to his vassal may convey, the Khedive has refused to have anything more to do with the enterprise.

AN ENCOURAGING HEALTH REPORT—That of Dr. Russel, of the City Bureau of Vital Statistics to the Board of Health, for the week ending June 24. Registered deaths, 486, twenty less, with a larger population, than for the corresponding week of 1870; smallpox disappearing and only one fatal case each of typhus and typhoid fevers. As usual, however, at this season, there is a marked increase in the deaths, especially of children, from diarrhœal affections, largely resulting, no doubt, from the eating of unripe fruits. Upon the whole, however, the health of the city is good, and strangers generally, in this respect at least, are as safe here as at home.

GOVERNOR WOODS, OF UTAH, is in Washington to protect the interests of the Utah Judges. These latter have certainly performed their work well hitherto. They have presented a persistent and bold front to the encroachments of Mormonism, and have protected the rights of Gentiles there when it required bold men to do it. They ought not to be shelved on any flimsy pretext, and certainly not on false accusations.

The Ninety-fifth Anniversary of American Independence.

On Tuesday next will be celebrated all over the United States the ninety-fifth anniversary of American independence. The forthcoming will probably be one of the grandest celebrations of the national anniversary that ever occurred in the country.

From time commencing as far back as the first anniversary, the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, will celebrate the return of Independence Day with their usual enthusiasm. The big chiefs of Tammany will see that the celebration will be one in which all Americans, and all who adopt American republican institutions, can take pride. "Squire" Sweeny, "Boss" Tweed, Jerome Buck and others will do some handsome things on the occasion—for which see Tammany Hall programme for the Fourth. The city authorities are also taking an interest in the celebration. The First division of the National Guard, Major General Shaler commanding, will parade, as will be seen from the following:—

FOURTH OF JULY, 1871—CIRCULAR FROM THE FIRST DIVISION.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW YORK, June [illegible], 1871.

The First division, N. G. S. N. Y., will celebrate the coming anniversary of our national independence by parading and passing in review before His Honor the Mayor, who will be accompanied by the heads of the city departments and other officials. The compliments of His Honor the Mayor and the Major General commanding are jointly presented to * * * and a cordial invitation extended to occupy with the officials a position on the stand to be erected at the Worth monument.

The Department of Public Parks have, for the first time under the new City Charter, taken charge of a very interesting portion of the ceremonies, as will be seen from the following order:—

FOURTH OF JULY, 1871.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, June 27, 1871.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Department of Public Parks, held on the 26th inst., the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That on July 4, 1871, there shall be exhibited the usual fireworks at the following places in the city:—Tompkins square, Mount Morris square, City Hall Park, Madison square, Kingsbridge road and 159th street, Battery. Also that during the display of fireworks music shall be furnished as usual. The whole subject being referred to the Treasurer, with power.

In addition to the Tammany Hall celebration and the military parade there will also be a gala festival on the grounds of the Boulevard Club, on the Hudson, including salutes, a liberty-pole raising, an oration by General James R. O'Beirne, speeches by distinguished citizens, and fireworks and bonfires in the evening. This, undoubtedly, will prove one of the most interesting features of the celebration of the ninety-fifth anniversary of independence.

Beside these demonstrations there will be the grand national regatta at Cape May, in which most of the fast yachts of the New York Yacht Club, with others, will join. This will be a splendid display—the finest that has ever been witnessed under canvas in honor of the glorious day in American or any other waters.

Hence we are ready to affirm that, so far as the metropolis of the country is concerned, there is every assurance that the forthcoming national jubilee will be one in which we all can do honor and take pride.

Closing Scenes of the Saengerfest.

The long procession of German singers trudging manfully through the rain yesterday morning, while passing in review before Governor Hoffman and Mayor Hall, was an excellent evidence of German pluck and endurance, and testified in a language stronger than words to the devotion to harmony which brought so many societies together. And the harmony which everywhere reigned during the picnic at Jones' Wood, after the bright sunlight had dispelled the rain clouds of the morning, is worthy of a passing tribute. In how far the love of music promoted the heartiness of feeling everywhere evinced during the Saengerfest, and especially in the closing scenes of this great musical festival, it is not easy to say; but one thing is certain—namely, that this heartiness and good cheer and concord of sweet sounds will be productive of the greatest good. This festival of song is a grand advance toward welding the many nationalities which compose this nation, and inspiring among rich and poor a sincere and generous love of music. We may yet see, thanks to our German fellow citizens, as much proficiency in musical education in this country as there is in Germany. The perfect freedom with which the Saengerbund and Maennerchor and Liedertafel societies fraternized with purely American singers was evidence that their musical policy is not narrowed by bounds of national origin, and the grand spectacle of nearly ten thousand people swayed submissively in all their actions as if by a singing master's baton is an earnest of that good time coming which is sung of by the angels.

The prizes were awarded yesterday at the grand picnic, the Germania Maennerchor, of Baltimore, receiving a grand piano for the first class; the Choral Society, of Washington, the cycloid piano for the second class, and the Buffalo Liedertafel a book and music case for the third. The classes were arranged according to the number of singers in each society, and the merits of the societies that received the prizes were equal in a musical point of view. It is a cheering indication of the thoroughly cosmopolitan character of the festival to find a purely American society from Washington receiving the second prize. At the next Saengerfest, in Philadelphia, in 1873, we may likely find an O' or a Mac as leader of the winning society in the prize singing. This festival is a significant introduction to the fall season of music, when the Vienna Lady Orchestra, the Nilsson Italian Opera troupe, Parepa-Rosa's English Opera company and a dozen other organizations will enter the field. The more music the better. The divine art exercises a humanizing influence on any community, and if the police fail to restrain the dangerous classes we can at least sing them out of existence or make them reformed members of some special Maennerchor.

THE INDIAN RAID recently upon a wagon train in Texas is now said to have been designed for the capture of General Sherman. What the dusky warriors intended to do with the great chief is unknown, but it is quite certain that they would have found ere long that they had caught a most unmanageable Tartar.

JUST LIKE HIM.—The Khedive of Egypt has sent a hundred thousand francs to the orphans of the French civil war. A generous giver is that same Ismail Pacha, and an enterprising ruler, and one, withal, who does not forget his old friends or their children. Good luck to him.

Secretary Belknap's Speech at Princeton.

The oration delivered at Princeton before one of the college societies by Hon. William W. Belknap, Secretary of War, at the annual commencement, was a production of much finish and eloquence, and gave some striking suggestions of the growth of the American empire. The orator, after reviewing the earlier scenes of Princeton's classic history, and doing fitting homage to the illustrious dead—to Dickinson and Edwards and Witherspoon and Carnahan—whose genius and character had moulded the institution and whose counsels had safely guided its early course, pointed out in glowing terms "the advantages offered in America for success in life of educated men." This somewhat novel theme was ably treated by the distinguished War Secretary. His estimate of the rapid strides of this country in population and power, and in all that gives fame to a nation, showed both his own progressive and far-reaching mind and the destiny which awaits the diligent and patient youth of America in the struggle before them. In the crowded and narrow domains of the Old World the young man goes forth against many physical odds. Here he has the selection of every phase of climate and every physical condition of healthful existence, from the cheerful and balmy shores of Florida to the soft Armenia-like atmosphere of the Middle States and to the bracing latitudes of Minnesota. There can be little doubt that this important circumstance underlies the past growth and prosperity of our country, and is to be one of the most influential causes of its coming development and greatness.

OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE yet in the hands of collectors, or, rather, not yet paid into the Treasury, the greatest amount is that collected by Andy Johnson's appointees, it exceeding that in the hands of President Grant's by over a million and a half and that in the hands of President Lincoln's by nearly a million. If one fact of Johnson's administration remains more prominently confirmed than another it is the failure to collect the revenue. It is a failure, too, that will plague us long after we have recovered from his genial swings around the circle and his injudicious and lavish distribution of flags and the constitution and things.

Personal Intelligence.

Caleb Cushing is stopping at the Astor House.

Congressman Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts, is at the Astor House.

Joseph (Jibbenainosay) Proctor, the tragedian, is at the Grand Central.

Erastus Corning, of Albany, is at the St. Nicholas.

Captain H. C. Marsh, of the British Army, has quarters at the Brevoort House.

Judge Jackson, of Kentucky, is temporarily stopping at the St. George Hotel.

Koopmanschap, the importer of the prototypes of "Ah Sin," is residing at the Hoffman House.

W. H. Kelsey, of Geneseo, is at the Grand Central.

S. R. Fleming, of Victoria, British Columbia, is domiciled at the St. James.

Dr. A. H. Clay, of Japan, is sojourning at the Brevoort House.

Governor R. B. Bullock, of Georgia, yesterday returned to the Fifth Avenue.

Judge W. R. Ragland, of Arkansas, is registered at the St. Nicholas.

General John S. Tyler, of Boston, is quartered at the Grand Central.

John N. Goodwin, ex-Governor of Arizona, is among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue.

Colonel L. M. Stevens, of Philadelphia, has quarters at the St. George Hotel.

Ex-Governor A. H. Holley, of Connecticut, is at the Fifth Avenue.

J. Tillinghast, Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, is at the St. Nicholas.

General C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, is abiding at the Fifth Avenue.

General Neill, of the United States Army, is quartered at the Astor House.

Dr. D. M. Burgess, the well known American physician, of Havana, Cuba, is temporarily staying at the Hoffman House.

Colonel E. Norton and Judge Billings, of New Orleans, are at the Astor House.

L. Pakenham, of the British Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield *Republican*, left for Europe yesterday in the steamer Wisconsin.

Governor Hoffman, wife and daughter arrived at the Clarendon Hotel yesterday. They will leave to-day for Newport, where they will remain during the summer.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 29—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen at the Rocky Mountains and Pacific stations and on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. It has risen north and west of the Ohio valley. The area of lowest pressure, which was Tuesday night, north of New York, has moved southeastward. Fresh northwesterly winds have prevailed from Lake Erie to Lake Superior, with clear winds. Northerly winds are now reported from the Ohio Valley and light winds on the Gulf. The temperature has risen slightly in the Southwest and is elsewhere stationary. Cloudy and threatening weather has prevailed on the East Atlantic and in portions of the Ohio Valley.

Probabilities.

It is probable that on Thursday the barometer will very generally rise west of Pennsylvania, with clear weather on the lakes and clearing and partially cloudy wether on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

CAPE MAY

Cape Island Invaded by New Jersey Editors—Gay Times at the Stockton.

CAPE ISLAND, June 28, 1871.

The New Jersey Editorial Association, with their families, numbering in all over five hundred persons, arrived at the Stockton Hotel this evening, on their annual excursion. They will give a banquet to-morrow evening and a ball on Friday evening. The party express themselves much pleased with Cape May, and are making every preparation for a grand time. They will return to their homes on Saturday.

THE SYMONS BENEFIT AT THE OLYMPIC.

This afternoon, at two o'clock, will be given at the Olympic Theatre a theatrical performance of rare interest, for the benefit of the widow and family of the late Dan Symons. The programme consists of "Delicate Ground," "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "State Secrets." The following artists have volunteered their services:—Mrs. James A. Oates, Miss Blanche de Bar, Miss Grace Rawlinson, Miss Nellie Young, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Flora Lee, Little Jeannie Yeamans, Mr. Joseph Jefferson, Mr. Neil Warner, Mr. Hart Conway, Mr. H. L. Bascomb, Mr. Frank Mordaunt, Mr. H. H. Pratt, Mr. Atkins, Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. H. A. Weaver, Mr. G. A. Beane, Mr. Tyson, Mr. T. Hagan, Mr. Debonnay, Mr. E. T. Sinclair.

THE MONTEAGLE HOUSE, at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, is kept by Mr. David H. Tomlinson, who writes to us to say that he does not intend to close in a few weeks, as recently stated. He also denies that it is a third class hotel, that he charges exorbitant fare, and other statements made in a letter which we published recently from Niagara, all of which is good news for us and the travelling public that stop at Suspension Bridge, and we cheerfully make the statement public.

THE COREA.

Herald Special Report from London.

Severe Conflict Between Our Forces and the Coreans.

FIVE FORTS STORMED.

Large Captures of Artillery, Small Arms and Flags.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Three Americans Killed and Nine Wounded.

THE COREAN LOSS EXCEEDINGLY HEAVY.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

We have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at London:—

LONDON, June 28, 1871.

A despatch to the British government, dated at Shanghae to-day, contains the following important information:—

VICTORY OVER THE COREANS.

It states that the United States naval forces which were recently treacherously fired upon by the Coreans, failing to receive any apology for the outrage, decided upon coercive measures. Accordingly they attacked the Corean stronghold on the island of King-Hoa, which they captured and destroyed after a desperate struggle.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The losses sustained by the Coreans were very large in killed and wounded, while those of the Americans consisted of one officer and two men killed and seven wounded.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Landing of the American Forces—Five Forts Stormed—Desperate Hand to Hand Fighting—Large Captures—The Losses.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1871.

The following was received at the Navy Department this afternoon:—

COREA, June 23, 1871.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY:—

The Coreans not apologizing for their treacherous attack, on the 10th we landed on Kang Noe, took and destroyed the lower fort and munitions.

FIVE FORTS STORMED.

On the 11th we took another fort and then stormed and captured the stronghold. Five posts have been taken. The troops which defended them are reported as numbering eleven thousand. There was desperate hand to hand fighting in the citadel.

CAPTURES.

The ordnance was destroyed, 481 pieces (principally small brass pieces), very many small arms and fifty flags taken.

THE LOSSES.

We counted 243 dead Coreans around the citadel. We had three killed. They were the gallant Lieutenant McKee, who was first inside the citadel, killed with bullet and spear; marine Dennis Hanrahan and landsman Seth Allen. Our nine wounded are all out of danger and doing well. JOHN RODGERS,
Commodore United States Navy.

BRITISH ACCOUNTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Storming of the Corean Stronghold—Five Hundred Killed—American Loss Small.

LONDON, June 28, 1871.

The British Foreign Office has received the following telegraphic despatch:—

SHANGHAE, June 28, 1871.

The American expedition has gained a victory over the Coreans on King-Hoa Island. The Corean stronghold was captured and destroyed. The Coreans made a desperate defence, losing 500 killed and wounded. The loss of the Americans was one officer and two men killed and seven wounded.

Lieutenant Hugh W. McKee.

This gallant young officer whose death in the conflict with the Coreans is reported above, was a native of Kentucky, and was, we believe, a son of ex-Congressman McKee, of that State. He entered the Naval Academy on the 25th of September, 1861, and served with credit during the rebellion, passing through the various grades. Not many months ago he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. He was one of the most promising young men in the navy, and his death must be regarded as a serious loss to the service.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Filling Up with Sand—Communication Between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Threatened with Obstruction—The Company Anxious to Sell, but the Khedive Unwilling to Buy the Canal.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 28, 1871.

It is reported that the Suez Canal is filling up with the shifting sands of the desert, which are more destructive than has been supposed and threaten to choke up the canal. The Suez Canal Company is unable to find the necessary material and workmen to impede the disastrous accumulation of sand, and has applied to the Khedive for aid in laborers and money, but the Viceroy did not comply with their request.

The company then petitioned the Sultan, who has recommended to the Viceroy its purchase from the company. The Viceroy, however, refuses to buy it.

FRANCE.

Bonapartist Activity Among the Electors.

GAMBETTA RULED OUT.

Great Success of the Loan—The Entire Amount Taken in France.

A ROW IN STRASBOURG.

Liberality of the Khedive of Egypt.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 28, 1871.

The Bonapartist pamphlets are mainly addressed to and intended for effect among the ignorant electors, and are, to a great extent, devoted to praise of the imperial generosity to the Catholic Church.

HOPELESSLY DIVIDED.

The democrats are hopelessly divided.

OMINOUS.

The Communists are still placarding Paris with proclamations. One secret press has been seized.

FRANCO-GERMAN FEUD IN STRASBOURG.

Another Franco-German feud recently broke out in Strasbourg. Even women were engaged in it, and poured hot water upon their foes. Many arrests were made and quiet restored.

A VISIT.

M. Thiers has paid a visit to Marshal MacMahon.

A DENIAL.

It is denied that the Communists while in power forged notes of the Bank of France.

FREE TRADE.

The Havre Chamber of Commerce has sent a protest to the Assembly against customs duties.

FOREIGN TREATIES TO BE MODIFIED.

President Thiers intimates that the treaties with foreign Powers must be modified, owing to the altered circumstances of France.

ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS.

The Committee of the United Republican Journals have issued an address to the electors of the Department of the Seine declaring that the republic is not a mere temporary expedient.

GENDARMERIE DISBANDED.

A regiment of the foot gendarmerie has been disbanded.

Government Hopes—Bonapartist Activity—A Coalition—The Khedive's Liberality—Investigating War Contracts—Great Success of the Loan—Gambetta Not Wanted.

PARIS, June 28, 1871.

It is hoped that in the elections on Sunday next as many as eighty of the 113 deputies to be chosen to the Assembly will be supporters of the government.

BONAPARTIST ACTIVITY.

The Bonapartists are very active in the distribution of pamphlets intended for effect upon the elections.

A COALITION.

A coalition of the principal electoral committees of Paris is considered probable.

THE KHEDIVE'S LIBERALITY.

The Khedive of Egypt has sent 100,000 francs to the orphans of the French civil war.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.

The arrondissements of Paris, St. Denis and Sceaux have been divided into three hundred and fifty electoral sections.

INVESTIGATING CONTRACTS DURING THE WAR.

In the Assembly yesterday M. Audiffret presented a report respecting contracts made during the war, which accuses many persons of enormous malversations. The late French Consul at New York, M. Victor Place, is especially charged with corruption in office.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE LOAN.

The new loan has been covered and the subscription lists have been closed. The amount desired has been subscribed for several times over. Even peasants and servants have invested their savings in the loan.

GAMBETTA NOT WANTED.

The Republican Committee, after a long discussion, has rejected, by a majority of two, the name of M. Gambetta as a candidate for the Assembly.

The New Minister to Berlin—Imperial Visitors—The Orleans Princes—A State Dinner—Girls Arrested.

PARIS, June 28, 1871.

M. Gabriac goes to Berlin as diplomatic representative of France. He will probably leave to-morrow for his post.

IMPERIAL VISITORS.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected to arrive here to-morrow.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

The Count de Paris arrived to-day and will call on President Thiers to-morrow. He has sent M. Estancelin to Frohsdorf to make arrangements for the visit of the Duke de Chartres to Paris and fix the date when both princes may have an interview with M. Thiers.

A STATE DINNER.

A State dinner will be given by President Thiers to-morrow, after the grand review at Longchamps. All the generals and colonels have been invited. General Bourbaki will probably be present.

GIRLS ARRESTED.

The police have arrested many girls in the cafés. Two hundred were taken into custody yesterday.

Gambetta Again.

HAVRE, June 28, 1871.

M. Gambetta has accepted a nomination to the Assembly in the Department of the Lower Seine.

ITALY.

Departure of King Victor Emmanuel for Naples and Rome—The St. Gothard Railway Bill Passed in the Senate—Italy's Share in the Enterprise—A New Bank in Rome.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, June 28, 1871.

King Victor Emmanuel set out to-day on his journey to Naples and Rome. The chief authorities of the kingdom and city took leave of him at the depot. The troops were drawn up under arms. Large crowds of people had assembled to witness the departure, and cheered the King as the royal train passed out.

The Italian Senate has passed the St. Gothard Railway bill after a severe opposition.

The bill authorizes the government to carry out conventions concluded with Switzerland and the North German Confederation on October 15, 1869, and January 27, 1871, by which Italy has bound herself to contribute 45,000,000 francs toward the enterprise.

BANK OF ROME.

The Bank of Rome has been founded.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 28—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for both money and the account. American securities closed—Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, 90¾; 1867, 90; ten-forties, 88¾.

FRANKFORT MONEY MARKET.—FRANKFORT, June 27.—United States five-twenties closed at 96⅞ for 1862s.

PARIS MONEY MARKET.—PARIS, June 27.—Rentes closed at 52f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 28—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed firmer. Middling uplands, 8⅛d.; middling Orleans, 8⅜d. a 8½d. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. Sales of cotton at sea, nearly due from New Orleans, at 8⅜d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Corn, 31s. 3d. for new No. 2 mixed.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Tallow, 42s. a 42s. 6d.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET.—LONDON, June 28—4:30 P. M.—Sugar afloat, 30s. 6d. a 31s.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 28—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 40s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Beef 97s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for extra prime mess.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, June 28, 1871.

Arrived.	From.	Date of Sailing.	Bales of Cotton.
Ship Remington	Charleston	May 31	3,381

ENGLAND.

Ratification of the Treaty of Washington.

THE CLAIMS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The Crown Prince of Germany and Wife to Visit England.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 28, 1871.

The *Gazette* announces that the ratifications of the Treaty of Washington were exchanged on the 17th inst., and that commissioners will shortly be named to carry the stipulations into effect.

All British subjects having claims against the United States are requested to prefer them within six months from the first meeting of the commission.

THE CROWN PRINCE AND CROWN PRINCESS OF GERMANY EXPECTED.

The Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, and wife (the Princess Victoria, of England) are expected in this country during the coming autumn, and will make a visit of some length.

THE CITY OF RAGUSA ONCE MORE.

The little ship City of Ragusa, from New York, was spoken on Monday 134 miles from Cape Clear.

SMALLPOX IN LONDON.

The deaths from smallpox in London are about two hundred and forty weekly.

THE CANADIAN FISHERIES.

Friendly Assurances by the British Government—Anxiety to Avoid Collision with American Fishermen—Americans Allowed to Frequent Canadian Waters.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1871.

It is understood that Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, has informed the Secretary of State that as far as the action of Her Majesty's naval officers or of those of the Canadian government is concerned, there is no cause for anxiety to the citizens of the United States engaged in the fisheries in the neighborhood of the British provinces so long as they do not disregard the laws upon the subject still in force; that the tenor of the instructions issued to those officers, both by Her Majesty's government and by that of the Dominion, are of the most liberal nature; that though they continue to hold the opinion that under the Treaty of 1818 the United States fishermen are prohibited from frequenting colonial ports and harbors for any other purpose than for shelter, repairing damages, purchasing wood and obtaining water, such prohibition will not be enforced during the present season, and that they will be allowed to enter Canadian ports for the purposes of trade and of transhipping fish and procuring supplies; that they will not be prevented from fishing outside of the three mile limit within bays, the mouths of which are more than six miles wide.

Sir Edward Thornton, instructed by his government, expresses the hope, however, that citizens of the United States will, on their part, contribute to the prevention of untimely collisions by refraining from encroaching for the purpose of fishing upon those waters from which, by the Treaty of 1818 and by the laws of Great Britain and Canada, they are excluded, until the legislation for ensuring to them the privileges and immunities agreed upon by the treaty of the 8th of May, 1871, shall have been carried out.

SPAIN.

The King and the Presidents of the Two Chambers in Council—The Ministry to Remain—King Amadeus on the Crisis—Mutual Concessions.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, June 28, 1871.

Later consultations between the King, the Presidents of the Senate and Congress and the members of the Ministry have resulted in the announcement that Señor Moret, the Minister of Finance, remains in the Cabinet upon the condition that the Cortes agree to his plans, only a partial modification of which is probable.

Señor Moret has already made explanations to the Cortes through the other members of the Ministry.

The King, in his reply to the communication of the Ministers, tendering their resignation, said he could not recognize a ministerial crisis unless it originated in the Chambers, and he requested the Ministers to again appear before the Cortes.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises....... 4 29 | Moon sets..morn 1 59
Sun sets........ 7 35 | High water.morn 5 08

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Pereire	July 1	Havre	58 Broadway.
Atlantic	July 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	July 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Assyria	July 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	July 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Wyoming	July 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 28, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Williams, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Dorian (Br), Young, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Marianna VI (Port), Santos, St John, NB—L E Amsinck & Co.
Bark Victoria (Br), Gregory, London—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Bark Maria S (Aus), Pesarist, Trieste—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Jenny (Dan), Lauritzen, Porto Cabello—Boonen, Graves & Co.
Bark Fearless (Br), Grosenach, Aspinwall—H J DeWolf & Co.
Brig Foam (Br), Westlake, Gloucester—Andrew Lindsay.
Brig Henry & Louisa, Hand, Arecibo—Evans, Ball & Co.
Brig Maggie Gross, Gross, Lingan, CB—Snow & Burgess.
Brig Alfaretta (Br), Neal, Dorchester, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.
Brig Proteus, Ackley, Boston—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Setagawa, Bryant, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr J P Auger, Aldrich, Manzanillo—A Abbott.
Schr Royal Blue Jacket (Br), Carroll, La Poele, NF.
Schr Wellington (Br), Eagles, Londonderry, NS—D R DeWolf & Co.
Schr Rio, Donovan, Shulee, NS—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Malanta (Br), McKurnie, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Berlaux & Co.
Schr King Bird, Simpson, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.
Schr B F Chandler (Br), Miller, Moncton, NB—D R DeWolf & Co.
Schr Robert Myham, Doane, Corpus Christi—J A Stetson & Co.
Schr Madison Holmes, Bayles, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Altavela, Jay, Jacksonville—T M Mayhew & Co.
Schr Sarah, Cobb, Baltimore—W Chalmers.
Schr Mary J Fisher, Lawrence, Wilmington—Wm Chalmers.
Schr Julia Baker, Baker, Howell—Jas Murray.
Schr Mary B Harris, Crowley, Boston—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Lucy Jane, Suffern, New Haven.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Sloop Mary Elizabeth, Hanseman, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore—W Dalzell.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.
Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of New York (Br), Leitch, Liverpool June 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. June 20, lat 47 40, lon 32 10, exchanged signals with bark Roxburgh Castle (Br), bound E; 26th, lat 41 51, lon 61 34, passed a Guion steamer, bound E; 28th, 155 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Baltimore, bound E; same day, 75 miles east of Sandy Hook, ship Annie Bingay (Br), from Newport for New York.

Steamship Paraguay (Br), Williams, London June 11, with mdse and 144 passengers, to Howland & Aspinwall.

Steamship Assyria (Br), Smith, Glasgow June 14, via Moville 15th, with mdse and 375 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had westerly winds the entire passage and dense fogs when nearing the Banks; June 22, lat 47 06, lon 51 12, passed several icebergs; same day, lat 46 53, lon 51 48, spoke ship Alex Marshall, from Liverpool for New York.

Steamship Australia (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow June 17, via Moville 18th, with mdse and passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had moderate weather and much fog during the passage; June 28, 25 miles E of Sandy Hook, passed bark Lincoln, hence for London; 5 PM, steamships Wisconsin, Cuba, and Dorian, bound E.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda, with mdse and passengers, to W H Webb.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk and Portsmouth, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Speranza (Nor), Nielsen, Newport 37 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage and had fine weather with light winds and thick fogs; 17 days W of the Banks.

Bark Tremont, Carlisle, Montevideo, 57 days, with wool and hides, to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Clara (Br), McConnell, Montevideo, 45 days, with wool and hides to Boyd & Hincken. The Clara is anchored at the SW Spit for orders.

Bark Mary C Dyer, Hopkins, Caibarien, 9 days, with sugar to Bartram Bros.

Bark S E Kingsbury, Perry, Matanzas 13 days, with sugar, to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Eoe (Ital), Baldi, Palermo 57 days, with fruit, to Sgoble & Day. Passed Gibraltar May 10; had fine weather.

Brig Emma Dean (Dutch), Atkinson, Curacoa, 16 days, with sugar, &c, to Theodore Foulke.

Brig Mariposa, Staples, Cardenas 12 days, with sugar and melado, to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig George Burnham, Staples, Matanzas 13 days, with molasses, to Stevens & Soule.

Schr Astrea (Ital), De Paola, Tarragona 55 days, with wine, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 4; had moderate weather; June 13, lat 27 48, lon 60 45, spoke brig D Trowbridge, hence for Barbados.

Schr Frank Jameson, Jameson, Brunswick, Ga, 6 days, with lumber to Dodge & Co—vessel to master.
Schr Sarah Rogers, Collins, Virginia.
Schr Victory, Rose, Virginia.
Schr E R Bennett, French, Virginia.
Schr Vapor, Applegate, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Thomas Booz, Cannon, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Maria & Elizabeth, Bowker, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A E Campbell, Dennison, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr Sophia Godfrey, Godfrey, Philadelphia for Salem.
Schr Henry Allen, Tatem, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.

The ship Berkshire (Br), Cammell, from Calcutta, which arrived 27th inst, reports passed Cape of Good Hope April 22, St Helena May 11, and crossed the Equator 26th in lon 29 19; had light winds and calms the entire passage; May 4, lat 12 49 N, lon 90 51 E, spoke ship Sparkehoe (Br), from Calcutta for Liverpool; 17th, lat 2 34 S, lon 88 54 E, ship Theophane (Br), from Melbourne for Madras; April 2, lat 25 41 S, lon 58 59, bark Bessie (Br), from Colombo for London; 16th, lat 30 23 S, lon 40 01, ship Walmer Castle (Br), from Rangoon for Falmouth; 28th, lat 29 22 S, lon 9 13, ship St Lawrence (Br), from Calcutta for London.

The bark Brazileira, from Rio Janeiro, which arrived 26th inst, reports fine weather; crossed the Equator May 24 in lon 29; May 30, lat 1 N, lon 37, spoke schr Isabella, from Rio Grande for New York; no date, off Pernambuco, brig Jane Francis, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore. The B is anchored at the SW Spit for orders.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse and passengers to J F Ames.
Bark Aster, Falk, Gloucester for New York.
Schr E H Williams, Russell, Portland for New York, with stone to Russell & Co.
Schr Josephine, Phinney, Portland for Elizabethport, with lumber to master.
Schr Harriet & Sarah, Ball, New Haven for New Brunswick.
Schr Daniel Russell, Russell, Portland for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.
Schr F Spofford, Gilman, Portland for New York, with stone.
Schr S S Scranton, Clark, Norwalk for New York.
Schr Mary A Lovell, Lawrence, Hartford for New York.
Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York.
Schr James Buchanan, Kelly, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.
Schr Ida A Jayne, Jayne, New Haven for New York.
Schr Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for New York.
Schr Hester, Davis, Port Chester for Port Johnson.
Schr H W Benedict, Digby, Northport for New York.
Schr Davison, Smith, Northport for New York.
Schr G W Downing, Hutchings, Oyster Bay for New York.
Schr C A Twibill, Langhrey, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Theodore Parker, Little, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr M L Bartlett, Bartlett, Greenport for New York.
Schr Freestone, Peyton, Greenwich for New York.
Schr Sterling, Hayes, Northport for New York.
Schr Sterling, Haze, Northport for New York.
Sloop President, Martin, Greenwich for New York.
Sloop Brilliant, Murphy, Cow Bay for New York.
Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Doris, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers to Isaac Odell.
Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.
Bark Grace E Cann (Br), Cann, New York for St John, NB.
Brig Ivanhoe, Pierce, New York for Hull, E.
Brig Alfaretta, Neil, New York for Rockland.
Schr John Manlove, Williams, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr Henry Allen, Paten, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr Millie Frank, Edwards, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Haze, McNamee, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Caspian, Thompson, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr King Bird, Simpson, New York for St John, NB.
Schr Amity, Morrell, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr Charlotte, Samis, Washington, NC, for Branford.
Schr Texas, Hamblin, Newburg for New London.
Schr Fashion, Carberry, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Boston, Phillips, Woodbridge for Boston.
Schr J S Terry, Raynor, Philadelphia for Newport.
Schr R H Daly, Lampher, Newburg for Providence.
Schr Eureka, Mayo, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Thos P Seth, Beahan, Bath for Newport.
Schr Sinaloa, Steele, Elizabethport for Newport.
Schr Florida, Metcalf, New York for Beverly.
Schr Mary Isabel, Baker, Newburg for New Haven.
Schr J E Willetts, Bayles, Richmond for Bridgeport.
Schr Empire, Baker, Port Johnson for New Haven.
Schr Sarah W Blake, Blake, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, New York for Fall River.
Schr R M Clark, Stocking, Newburg for Middletown.
Schr Mindora, Barclay, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Chas S Rogers, Mayo, Elizabethport for Rockport.
Schr Gen Banks, Fitzgerald, New York for Boston.
Schr Mary Tice, Reynolds, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr Julia Baker, Baker, New York for Newport.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, New York for Stamford.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, New York for Stamford.
Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Hope, Hill, New York for Walton, NS.
Schr M A Hyer, Butler, Richmond for New Haven.
Schr Quickstep, Smith, Philadelphia for Newmarket.
Schr C J Errickson, Smith, Philadelphia for Newmarket.
Schr Ella, Samis, New York for Huntington.
Schr H Ely, Ely, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Margaretta, Wandser, Elizabethport for Oyster Bay.
Schr H W Wellington, Thompson, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Laura S Watson, Wells, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Mariner, Sherran, West Farms for Greenwich.
Schr W Gurney, Gurney, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Crusade, Davis, New York for New Haven.
Schr John Boynton, Mitchell, New York for Calais.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Stewart, New York for Portland, Ct.
Yacht Juliet, New York for Sands' Point.
Sloop G J Demorest, Sackett, New York for Oyster Bay.
Steam yacht In Time, Chesebro, New York for Boston.
Steamer United States, Davis, New York for Fall River.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

WHITESTONE, LI, June 28, 1871—11:50 PM.

Rather a severe squall from the westward set in at sunset, necessitating a number of eastern bound craft to anchor along the coast from Flushing Bay to City Island. They will probably proceed early in the morning.

BELOW.

Ship Annie Bingay (Br), Cann, from Newport May 23, with railway iron, to Boyd & Hincken. (Received a pilot June 22, in lat 41 15, lon 64 30, from pilot boat W H Aspinwall, No 21).

Bark Horatio Sprague, Small, from Middlesborough May 17 (by pilot boat David Mitchell, No 3).

Bark Susan M Dudman (Br), Gardner, from Cardiff May 22, with railway iron, to Boyd & Hincken. (Was spoken June 23, lat 40 50, lon 68 30, by pilot boat E F Williams, No 14.)

Bark Louis (NG), Wicke, from Rotterdam May 21, with mdse, to C Luling & Co. (Received a pilot June 23, in lat 41 15, lon 64 30, from pilot boat W H Aspinwall, No 21).

SAILED.

Steamships Cuba, and Wisconsin, Liverpool; Dorian, Glasgow; Georgia, Charleston.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP JAS R KEELER, Allen, from Port Gamble for Callao, which put back to the former port leaky, went to sea from Victoria 17th inst; had on board an extra crew for pumping, although one pump kept her free.

BRIG OCEAN BELLE (Br), at Baltimore 26th from Palermo reports:—On the 18th ult, lat 39 12, lon 19 20, discovered on the starboard bow a bark in a sinking condition. He bore down for her, and when within a cable's length of her she capsized to the port side and went down. He watched her for some time, but could see no appearance of life, but discovered to the south and west two small boats displaying a red flag. He bore down for them and picked them up, when they proved to be the officers of the bark Da Capo (before reported by cable), from Hamburg, with a general cargo for "Whidinstock." They had a small supply of bread and water and very little clothing. They were taken to Baltimore by the Ocean Belle.

BRIG JENNIE CLARK (Br), Oulton, from St John, NB, for Havana, with a cargo of lumber, was totally lost on Abaco night of 23d ult. The master arrived at Nassau 30th, and reported most of the cargo saved and landed on the beach. A vessel was despatched from Nassau to bring it to that port. The J C was 145 tons register, built at Carlton, NB, in 1865, and owned in St. John, NB.

SCHR SUSAN WRIGHT, Mount, from Georgetown, SC, for New York, with naval stores, is stated in a private letter, dated 23d inst, to be ashore on the bar below the former port and both steamtugs absent in Charleston; no other particulars.

SCHR ALLAN LEWIS, Lewis, from Baltimore for Boston, put into Norfolk 26th inst leaking.

SCHR M TILTON, from Philadelphia for Boston, got ashore on Brandywine Shoal. She was hauled off and proceeded 28th inst.

SCHR LUCY D, at Philadelphia 27th inst from Wood's Hole, was struck by lightning at the Delaware Breakwater on the 24th and had mainmast shattered.

FAYAL, June 6—The American ship Nor'Wester had taken in all her cargo and was ready to sail when she began to make water again; she is discharging and will leave a portion of her cargo behind.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—The Royal Arthur, from San Francisco for this port, which stranded at Waterford April 18, has broken up.

MONTEVIDEO, April 25—The brig Alice Franklin (of Yarmouth, NS), Porter, which arrived here March 2 from Pensacola, with lumber, was leaky, having encountered severe weather. She has since been condemned.

Miscellaneous.

We are under obligations to the obliging purser of the steamship San Francisco, from Bermuda, for full files of late papers.

BARK HOMER—Captain Rogers, of the bark Homer, died at Shanghae April 19.

LAUNCHED—At Church Point, NS, from the shipyard of Messrs N & J Raymond, 17th inst, bark Southern Belle, 587 tons register and 657 tons carpenters' measurement, and owned by Captain Samuel B Robbins and others, of Yarmouth, NS.

One of the best ships ever built on the Kennebec river was launched from the yard of J P Morse, at Bath, Me, yesterday morning. She is about 1400 tons burthen, her frame is built of white oak throughout, is thoroughly copper-fastened, and where iron is employed none but the best refined is used. She is named Harry Morse, for the owner's son, and is to be commanded by Captain Scott Wyman, formerly commander of the Belle Morse.

Notice to Mariners.

PORTLAND, June 28—The fog trumpet at Monhegan is disabled and the bell will be tolled during thick weather until the trumpet is repaired.

Whalemen.

Bark A[illegible]ke, Fisher, cleared at New Bedford 27th inst for Pacific Ocean.

Ship Marengo, [illegible] sailed from New Bedford 27th inst for North Pacific Ocean.

Bark Roman, Williams, sailed from New London 26th inst for Heard's and Desolation Islands.

Bark Ionian, Norton, called off the east end of Bermuda 23d inst, 112 days from Bay of Islands. Had not seen any whales since leaving Bay of Islands. Had on board 1750 bbls oil.

Bark G W Morgan, Athearn, of NB, called at Bermuda 16th ult for provisions and vegetables, which having obtained she proceeded on her voyage. Had on board 690 bbls oil.

Schr Clara L Sparks, Atwood, of Provincetown, called off Bermuda 2d inst for vegetables, &c, which were supplied. Had on board 40 bbls oil.

Ship Commodore Morris, Borden, called off Hungary Bay Bermuda, 12th inst, for vegetables. Had on board 750 bbls oil.

Bark President, Seabury, 100 days from Barbados, having on board 350 bbls sp oil, put into Fayal 6th inst for provisions.

Spoken—June 8, no lat, &c, schr George J Jones, Ears, FH, 140 bbls hpbk, and boiling 3 whales which would make 70 bbls.

Spoken.

A Cunard steamship, bound E, June 17, lat 42, lon 67 26.

A Hamburg steamship, bound E, June 21, lat 40 09, lon 69 20.

Ship New Lampedo, from St John, NB, for Liverpool, June 15, lat 42 50, lon 61 21, who reported having been thrown on her beam ends on the 11th, and lost a portion of her deck load.

Ship Alice Ball, Guest, from Guanape via Callao, April 3, lat 56 40 S, lon 68.

Ship Loretta Fish, Watts, from Guanape for Falmouth, no date, lat 54 20 S, lon 60 14.

Ship Bombay, Jordan, from Callao for Falmouth, June 4, lat 48 25 N, lon 22 53.

Ship General Shepley, Merriman, from Callao for Falmouth, April 4, lat 51 21 S, lon 60 30. (The ship Kate Davenport, at Falmouth, reports speaking the Gen Shepley April 3, lat 55 39 S, lon 73 30.)

Ship Thomas Lord, Day, from Callao for Falmouth, April 16, lat 48 S, lon 61.

Ship Sylvanus Blanchard, from Callao for Germany, April 10, lat 51 50 S, lon 53 27 W.

Ship Rancatara, from Callao for New York (so reported), March 7, lat 55 29 S, lon 69 39.

Ship Simla (?), incorrectly reported American, from Vancouver's Island, April 28, lat 1 01 S, lon 30 W.

Ship Knight Errant, from Liverpool for San Francisco, no date, lat 16 N, lon 36 W.

Ship Chancellor, Patten, from Liverpool for New York, June 11, off Cork.

Ship Jane Lacy, from the Clyde for California, May 21, lat 3 S, lon 23 W.

Ship Caledonia, Carter, from Cardiff for New Orleans, June 1, lat 41, lon 27.

Ship Gov Morton, from New York for San Francisco, May 19, lat 2 10 N, lon 29 30.

Ship Horatio, Hardy, from New York for Anjier, May 12, lat 16 31 N, lon 33 24 W.

Ship Black Hawk, Crowell, from New York for San Francisco, all well, April 30, lat 1 17 N, lon 29.

Ship Colonel Adams, from New York for Callao, May 13, lat 6 30 N, lon 29 20 W.

Ship Belle Morse, Gregory, from New Orleans for Havre, June 20, lat 24 26, lon 75.

Ship Pamerlane, Sumner, from New Orleans for Bremen, June 10, lat 51, lon 16.

Ship Ella S Thayer, Thompson, from New Orleans for Havre, May 31, no lat, &c.

Ship "City of Washington" (reported Am), bound SW, June 8, no lat, &c.

An American ship, bound E, showing 4th pendt and numbers 3214, April 6, lat 56 20 S, lon 68 40 W.

Bark Ariel, from Batavia for New York (so reported), 13 days out (by the Trevanion, at Table Bay).

Bark Kirkwood, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, June 6, lat 49, lon 22.

Bark King Bird (Br), Dexter, from Hamburg for Philadelphia, June 2, lat 47 50, lon 20 32.

Bark Goethe (NG), Koch, from Bremen for Philadelphia, June 4, lat 43 21, lon 39 15.

Bark Italy (Br), Geering, from New York for London, no date, lat 51, lon 16.

Bark Mariano, Bearse, from Boston for Yokohama, April 12, lat 29 54 S, lon 28 30 W.

Bark Deborah Pennell, from New Orleans for Bremen, June 9, lat 51 12, lon 14 30.

Bark Templar, from New Orleans for Bremen, June 13, off South Foreland.

Bark Hansa, bound to the eastward, June 23, off Hatteras.

Brig Maria Crowell (Br), Perkins, from New York for Gottenburg, June 23, lat 40 50, lon 68 38 (by pilot boat E F Williams, No 14).

Brig Stirling (Br), Menery, from Philadelphia for Cardiff, June 6, lat 51, lon 19 20.

Brig Planter, from Philadelphia for Mayaguez, PR, June 13, lat 23, lon 63 30.

Schr Annie Blaisdell, Garfield, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, May 30, lat 44 42, lon 21 35.

Schr Virginia, Clark, from Arroyo for New York, no date, off Porto Rico.

Foreign Ports.

AMSTERDAM, June 11—Arrived, Emerald, Petersen, New Orleans.

ANTWERP, June 14—Arrived, Research, Mosher, Philadelphia; 16th, Unto, Tabelle, do; Watch, Robin, Savannah.

Sailed 14th, Freyer, Johnson, New York.

Sailed from Flushing Roads 5th, Chasseur, Thronsen, New York; 10th, Somerset, McBride, Boston; 11th, Abraham Young, Troop, Cardiff and New York.

ALGOA BAY, May 8—Cleared, bark Amoy (Swe), Dannberg, Sandy Hook.

In port May 5, Lyttleton (Br), Sherburne, for Boston ldg; Ann L Taylor, Doane; Queen of the Bay (Br), Wale, and Susan Pardue, Davis, for do do; Anna (Nor), Christiansen, for New York; Virginia (Br), Scheel, for Boston.

BRISTOL (Pill), June 14—Arrived, Martino Cilento, Lauro, New York; Colorado, Perry, Savannah; Victory, Scott, Wilmington, N C; 15th, Albany, Watt, New York; Argo, Grace, Savannah; 16th, John Clark, Ross, St John, N B.

BROUWERSHAVEN, June 15—Sailed, Hirundo, Harland, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, June 10—Arrived, Astronom, Klopper, New York.

Sailed 14th, New York (s), Von Ensten, New York.

BORDEAUX, June 15—Sailed, Auguste & Gustave, Bertand, New Orleans.

BARCELONA, June 10—Arrived, Gefion, Oliver, New Orleans.

BERMUDA, June 15—Arrived, brig Torrid Zone, Kirkham, Philadelphia (and sailed 16th for Demarara); 16th, schr Morning Star, Rawlings, Boston.

CORK, June 13—Arrived, Runeberg, Frederikson, New Orleans.

CRONSTADT, June 9—Arrived, Saga, Olsen, New Orleans; 10th, Helene, Lindquist, Mobile; 11th, Ebenezer, Jacobsen, New Orleans.

COPENHAGEN, June 12—Passed by, Glitner, Arup, from New York for Konigsberg.

CETTE, June 8—Arrived, Harvest Moon, Vidulick, New York.

CALAIS, June 12—Arrived, Gaetano, Casson, New York.

CADIZ, June 14—Arrived, F H Odiorne, Horn, New York via Seville.

CALCUTTA, June 1—Sailed, Lady Palmerston, Durie, New York.

DEAL, June 15—Arrived, Norseside, Dear, London (and sailed for Boston); 17th, Annie Gray, Moore; Moon, Warden and Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, New York (and all sailed for London).

Passed do 16th, J S Winslow, Davis, from New Orleans for Amsterdam.

DOVER, June 13—Passed by, Welkin, Snow, from Rotterdam for New York.

Off 11th, Gutenberg, Gerlach, from Hamburg for Philadelphia.

DUNGENESS, June 16—Off, Nederland, Dirks, from Rotterdam for Boston.

DUBLIN, June 13—Arrived, Eliza Young, Raymond, Doboy.

Sailed 15th, Eleanor, Sayer, Providence.

ELSINORE, June 11—Arrived, Anna, Nielsen, Philadelphia; 12th, Wm S Rilles, Burgess, New York for orders.

EXMOUTH, June 16—Arrived, Star of Wales, Jones, New York.

FALMOUTH, June 15—Sailed, Kate Davenport, Otis, Rotterdam.

FAYAL, May 30—Arrived, P C Merryman, Pennell, Callao for Antwerp (and proceeded); June 4, Grace Lothrop, Rush, Boston (and sailed for Terceira).

GLOUCESTER, June 15—Arrived, Kleomitky, Pascales, New York; Sterling, Menery, Philadelphia; 16th, Nuova Virginia, Scarpati, New York.

GENOA, June 11—Arrived, Giovanni Battista, Guglielmini, New York.

GIBRALTAR, June 7—Arrived, barks Minnie Cameron (Br), Symons, Trieste (and sailed for New York); 8th, Alaska, Potter, Cette (and sailed 10th for Havre); 10th, La Cigueña, Ross, Leghorn for New York, wind bound.

Sailed 6th, barks Argean, Lindsay, New York; Laura (Nor), Carlson, Trieste; 8th, brig Nellie (Ital), Colliero, New York.

Passed the Rock 4th, schr England's Beauty (Br), Hall, from Mentone for New York; 7th, bark Fury, Loud, from Philadelphia; 8th, ship Edu Hyman, Brooks, from Genoa for New York; bark Neversink, Weeks, from Leghorn for New York.

In port 10th, brig Lola (Br), Williams, from Barcelona for Matanzas.

HASTINGS, June 12—Off, Maria Heydom, Gronhoff, from Hamburg for San Francisco.

HAMBURG, June 10—Arrived, Prinz Albert, Cahnbley, New York; 11th, Cimbria (s), Haack, do; 14th, Mary E Libby, Libby, New Orleans.

HAVRE, June 12—Arrived, J M Morales, McPhail, Savannah; 14th, Ella, Fulton, Buenos Ayres; 15th, St Laurent (s), Lemarie, New York.

HALIFAX, June 23—Arrived, brig Galatea (Br), Armstrong, Baltimore; schr Welcome Home (Br), Hatfield, New York.

Cleared 22d, bark Maggie (Br), McNutt (from Liverpool) Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, June 13—Arrived, Imporier, Avery, New Orleans; 14th, Eastern Light, McFee, and Eureka, Gaston, do; Golconda, Davies, Savannah; Halden, Eckstein, Mobile; Volage, May, Charleston; Alice (s), Ellis, New Orleans; 15th, Nelson, Walls, Pensacola; L B Gilchrist, Watts, Savannah; Owego, Andinor, New Orleans; 16th, Carlotta, Lispardo, Galveston; 28th, Remington, Fowler, Charleston.

Sailed 15th, Nuova Raffaelina, Durante, New York.

Cleared 16th, Princeton, Porter, New York.

Ent out 16th, Wanderer, Pharo, for Baltimore; North American (s), Trocka, do and Norfolk via Halifax; Italy (s), Grogan, New York.

LONDON, June 17—Arrived, Cataller, Knight, New York; Lauro, Russo, Boston.

Sailed 15th, Thames, Wallace, New York.

Ent out 16th, Liverpool, Lambert, for New York.

LIMERICK, June 14—Arrived Marianola Galatola, Romeo, New York.

LISBON, June 10—Arrived, N H Knudtzen, Petersen, New York.

Sailed 10th, Marianna I, Santos, Philadelphia.

MESSINA, June 6—Arrived, Scud, Wilson, Genoa.

MALTA, June 4—Arrived, Simeto, Naccari, New York; 6th, Florinda, Caffiero, do.

MARSEILLES, June 14—Sailed, Juno, Schiel, Boston.

NEWCASTLE, June 14—Cleared, Bertha, New York; 15th, Hoffmann, do.

Entered out 11th, Clifford, Reid, for San Francisco; 14th, Morocco, Farnsworth, Providence.

NEWPORT (Mon), June 15—Arrived, Electra, Gorham, Hamburg.

Cleared 14th, Maggie E Gray, Pillsbury, Annapolis; 16th, Pharos, Collier, and Republic, Upton, San Francisco; Black Prince, Marshall, Charleston; Thomas Dunham, McLean, New York; Abbie E Franklin, Holbrook, Boston.

Ent out 12th, L L Sturges, Linnekin, for New Orleans; Colin E McNeil, Crowell, New York.

NARWA, June 3—Arrived, Floide Orr, Hill, Savannah.

ODESSA, May 16—Arrived, Cosmopolite, Mulder, New York.

PLYMOUTH, June 15—Arrived, Atlanta, Jacobsen, New York via Falmouth.

PICTOU, June 15—Arrived, bark Rothiemay (Br), Munro, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14—Arrived, Clio, Knople, Richmond, Va; Galathea, Mathieson, New York; 15th, Irene, Jorgensen, do; 27th, City of Dublin (s), Allen, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Off do 15th, ship Kendrick Fish, from Liverpool for New York; the captain has been landed here sick; ship proceeded in charge of first officer.

Sailed 15th, Rachel, Norton, from Philadelphia for Liverpool; Sarah E Fraser, from Bull River for Bristol; Norwegian, from Mejillones for Liverpool; 16th, Congel, from Philadelphia for Ipswich.

RIO GRANDE, May 7—Sailed, Portland, Nelson, New York; Isabella, Burton, Boston; 16th, Gesine, Uffen, New York; Gustav, Haase, do; Primus, Brandt, do.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 27—Arrived, steamship Donau, Ernst, New York for Bremen (and proceeded).

SCILLY, June 12—Arrived, Transit, Percy, Callao.

Off do 16th, Charles Lechere, from New York for Antwerp.

SEVILLE, May 27—Arrived, Matilda Brooks, Jones, New York; June 4, Roswell, Copp, do.

SUNDERLAND, June 14—Ent out, M A McNeil, Watt, for New York.

SANDHAMN, June 10—Arrived, Juno, Williams, New York.

ST VINCENT, C V, May 20—Arrived, Emily, Dinsmore, Falmouth (and sailed for Rio Janerio).

SYDNEY, CB, June 9—Cleared, brigs Victoria Amelia (Br), Landry, New York; 16th, Lopanna (Br), Congdon, do.

ST JOHN, NB, June 26—Arrived, schrs Ossen (Br), Sheridan, New York; 27th, David Ames, James River, Va.

Cleared 26th, ship Ironsides, Maliard, Liverpool.

TEXEL, June 15—Arrived, Jacob A Stemler, Samson, New York.

Sailed 13th, Atlanta, Ricker, Boston.

TRAVEMUNDE, June 12—Arrived, Ardour, White, New York.

VENICE, June 7—Arrived, Maria Angela, Pirapno, New York.

VICTORIA, June 17—Towed to sea, ship Jas R Keeler, Allen (from Port Gamble), Callao.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, June 27—Arrived, schrs Belle Crowell, Allyn's Point; W C Atwater, New Haven; Clyde, Boston; S R Kirk, Jersey City.

Sailed—Schrs Belle Crowell, Allyn's Point; Thos N Stone, and Elmo M Wright, Boston.

BOSTON, June 27—Arrived, United States steamer Tallapoosa, McRitchie, Portsmouth, NH; schrs Lucy J Warren, Allen, Baltimore; Ada Ames, Adams; George Taulane, Adams; Addie L Cutler, Coombs; T T Tasker, Allen; J N Huddell, Cranmer; S Price, Godfrey; J S Lee, Vangilder; J K Manning, Manning, and J S Detwiler, Grace, Philadelphia; Eastern Belle, Parker, Newburg, NY; Island Belle, Pierce, Rondout.

Cleared—Steamers Tripoli (Br), Edmondson, Liverpool; William Kennedy, Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk; brig Goldfinder (Br), Young, Port au Prince; schrs Helen M Simmons, Dyer, Baltimore; R C Thomas, Crockett, Alexandria, Va.

Sailed—Steamer William Kennedy; ship Blackwell; bark Volunteer.

28th—Arrived, brigs Isaac Carver, Cardenas; Lodiak, Baltimore; Altavela, do; schr L S Levering, Galveston.

BALTIMORE, June 27—Arrived, bark Lorenzo (Nor), Lund, Liverpool; brigs Frances Jane, Jones, Rio Janeiro; J B Brown, Bain, Sagua; Swea (NG), Hartman, Fajardo, PR; Harry Perkins, Seymour, Fortune Island; Dunkeld (Br), Wharton, Barbadoes; Lucy W Snow, Hall, Caibarien; H H McGilvery, Stubbs, Matanzas; schrs Harriet Baker, Webber, Martinique; M C Hart, Rawley, Boston; Emma F Prindall, Wiley; Oliver Scofield, Dissosway, and J J Pharo, Soper, New York; Surprise, Beers, Providence.

Cleared—Barks Adelaide, Eichberger, Rio Janeiro and a market; Iris (NG), Rodenberg, Bremen; brig Minnehaha (Br), Mitchell, Digby, NS; schr Mary D Haskell, Haskell, Boston.

Sailed—Bark Elliott Ritchie.

BANGOR, June 24—Arrived, schr A H Whitmore, Robbins, New York.

Cleared—Brigs S P Smith, Dodge, Porto Rico; Potomac, Carver, Camden, NJ; schrs Ambassador, Warren, and M E Pearson, Pendleton, New York.

26th—Cleared, schrs Hepzibah, Crosby, and Judge Tenney, Kavanagh, New York.

BRIDGEPORT, June 26—Arrived, schrs N Shaler, Odber, and Ella Jane, Allen, New York; C St John, Parsons, and Niagara, Worden, Elizabethport; Jas P McDevitt, Mullen, Philadelphia; B B Drew, Miller, Port Johnson; Frederick Tyler, Terrill, New Brunswick, NJ; Racer, Howard, Cold Spring; R H Huntley, Davis, New York; Albion, Smith, Bangor; J Tinker, Lopan, Calais.

27th—Arrived, schrs Ann, Marshall, Bangor; Gen John Cropper, Manning, New York; J D Buckalew, Robbins, New Brunswick, NJ; sloop R H Green, Allen, Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, June 24—Arrived, steamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York. In the offing, bark Eben Sylvia (Br), Coffin, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schrs Chimo, Lansil, St Marys, Ga, to load for Barbados; Hattie Coombs, Jameson, Providence.

26th—Arrived, bark Barinea, from Malaga; schr S A Reed, New York.

ELLSWORTH, June 22—Sailed, schrs Victory, Moon, and Orion, Osborne, New York.

EAST GREENWICH, June 27—Arrived, schr Angelina Vancleuf, Carter, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 28—Passed in for Baltimore, ship Palmyra, from Newport; barks Northwest, from San Blas; Amazon, from Rio Janeiro; brigs Francis Jane, from do; Swede, from Porto Rico; Valencia, from New York; S W Snow, P Perkins, H H McGilbert and F B Brown.

Passed out—Ship Garnet, for Havre; barks Clifton, for Pernambuco; Alberto, and Somerville, for Cork; brig Alice Abbott, for Liverpool.

FALMOUTH, June 26—Arrived, schr Emilie Belle, Jones, New York.

FALL RIVER, June 27—Arrived, bark J W Barss (Br), Davison, London via Providence.

GALVESTON, June 19—Sailed, ship Sciuto, Dawson, Liverpool.

20th—Cleared, bark Clara Eaton, Merriman, Havre.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 16—Arrived, brigs Benj Carver, Pendleton, Boston; Chas Wesley, Griffin, ——; 20th, schr Emma, Wright, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, June 21—Cleared, schr W B Mann, Rogers, Wilmington, NC.

KEY WEST, June 11—Arrived, steamer Ariel, Daley, Wilmington; 15th, bark Alfred & Marie (Fr), Gumbert, Havana (and cleared same day for Punta Rossa).

MOBILE, June 23—Cleared, ship Progress, Young, Liverpool (2d clearance); brig Adeone (NG), Wurthermann, Wilmington; schr Ann & Susan, Henderson, Boston.

26th—Sailed, schr Ann & Susan, Henderson, Boston.

MILLBRIDGE, Me, June 21—Sailed, schr Enterprise (new), Leighton, Ponce, PR.

MYSTIC, June 26—Arrived, schr Mary Anna, Adams, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Baltimore, for New York.

27th—Arrived, schr C Repplier, Blizzard, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22—Arrived, barks Arthur, Lambo, Caibarien; Annie Batchelor, Steelman, Cette. Below, coming up, ship Duke of Wellington, from Bremerhaven; bark Windermere, Vere, from Newcastle, E.

Cleared—Steamship Gladiator, Williams, Liverpool; ship Camperdown, Macey, do; bark Maria (Sp), Pujol, Barcelona.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 22—Sailed, ships Frank N Thayer and Wild Hunter. The ship Formosa is on the bar, bound out.

NORFOLK, June 26—Arrived, brig Ida (Br), Dix, Baltimore; schr Allan Lewis, Lewis, from do, bound to Boston, leaking.

NEWBURYPORT, June 26—Arrived, schr Maud Webster, Wentworth, Rondout.

NEW BEDFORD, June 27—Sailed, bark Thomas B Smith, Bowman, New York.

NEWPORT, June 27, PM—Arrived, schrs Fannie G Warner, Dickinson, Philadelphia; J M Freeman, Eldridge, New York for Edgartown.

Sailed—Schrs Blast, Parker, Philadelphia; Susan, Bishop, New York (not previously).

27th—Arrived, schrs Jos E Potts, Davis, Rondout; Fashion, Young, Providence for New York; J Goodspeed, Rondout; Sarah Jane, New York; E Waterman, Rondout for Lynn; Sarah Louisa, Gardiner for New York.

NORWICH, June 26—Arrived, schrs Mary A Laughery, Tyler, Philadelphia; Niantic, Smith, Hoboken.

NEW LONDON, June 26—Arrived, schr John T Masson, Manson, Shields, E.

Sailed—Schrs A T Rowland, Rowland, Baltimore for Boston; Island Belle, Dickerson, Rondout for do; Eastern Belle, Newburg for do; Eliza, Rondout for do; H M Barker, Thompson, do for Salem; Sarah Clark, Griffith, Philadelphia for Boston.

NEW HAVEN, June 27—Arrived, schrs Addie P Avery, Ryan, Baltimore; Eclipse, Dickerson, Port Johnson; J Hoffman, Shropshire; Judge Runyon, Lewis; Curtis Goodwin, Nickerson; Jas Buckalew, Robbins; Elias Runyon, Campbell, and J Diverty, Carroll, coal laden.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Arrived, Ships Guinivere (Br), Dunn, Liverpool; Eliza Everett (Br), Dennis, Androssan; barks Margaret Evans, Smiley, Antwerp; John Geddie, Wiswell, Androssan; brigs Leona (Br), Tingley, Havana; Matilda, Coombs, Bangor; Anna M Knight, Davis, Bath; Ella M Pennell, Mitchell, Fall River; schrs Donna Anna, Whaley, Cardenas; Mary, Gilchrist, St John, NB; Louisa A Johnson, Mahman, Windsor; Lucy D Parker, Wood's Hole; S Castner, Jr, Robinson, New York.

Charter Oak, Poole, New Haven; Iona, Kendall, Newport; Eddie F Treat, Dorr, Bangor; L F Smith, Crie, Boston; Ida L Bearse, Bearse, New York; Palladium, Ryder, Harwich; H A Tuber, Bowman, New Bedford; J H Baxter, Baxter, Boston; Annie V Bergen, Thompson, Salem; Restless, Baxter; Mary G Collins, Endicott; Estella Day, Garsy; Emily & Jenny, Hewitt; Chas E Smith, Hansin; L Q C Wisgart, Mason, and Dick Williams, Corson, Boston; Hannibal, Fox, Stonington; Geo Twibill, Henry, New Brunswick, NJ.

Cleared—Bark Devonshire, Hanover, Liverpool; brigs Mariana H (Port), Silva, Lisbon; Cuba (Br), Shaw, Gibraltar for orders; schrs Francis, McLaughlin, St John, NB; O S Grove, Weaver; M E Crammer, Norris; Georgetta, Lord; H A Conklin, Daniels, and Sorsville, Chase, Boston; S T Weaver, Harris, Newburyport; Rowe, Whittemore, Boston; C P Stickney, Wooley, Gloucester; Sportsman, Morton; Clarabel, Nickerson, Boston; H F Baker, Baker; C E Raymond, Kelley, and Ocean Wave, Bryant, Boston; Hannibal, Rogers, Hallowell; Alaska, Pierce, Salem; E & M Baxter, Waterman, Boston; F W Johnson, Marts, Boston; G H Bent, Smith, Cambridgeport; Fred Gray, Lakeman, Ipswich; S J Gilmore, McDonald, do; Hazleton, Cummings, Taunton; J S Weldin, Crowell, Providence; Annie May, Baker, Salem; J H Perry, Kelly, Providence; Ann Elizabeth, Kelly, Harwichport.

LEWES, June 27, PM—Arrived, schr Hero, from Havana, for orders; bark Rosalie remains.

June 28—Arrived, brig Hunter, from Tuspan for New York.

In port, schr Hero, for New York, same day.

PORTLAND, June 26—Arrived, schr Hattie Ross, Ulrick, New York.

Cleared—Schr Georgie Deering, Forbes, Philadelphia.

PORTSMOUTH, June 27—Arrived, bark Volunteer, Scott, Ardrossan.

PAWTUCKET, June 27—Arrived, schrs Success, Richards, and S A Falconer, Wilson, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs Salmon Washburn, Staples; J H Young, Barrett, and Kate & Mary, Coggswell, New York.

PROVIDENCE, June 27—Arrived, barks Emily Lowthair (Br), Kane, Troon; Mokanna (Br), McLean, Liverpool; schrs A R Wetmore, Anderson, Brunswick, Ga; Hattie Page, Haley, Philadelphia; Isaac P Hazard, Dickens, Elizabeth for Pawtucket; Alida, Knowles, Elizabethport; Emeline E Potter, Ellsworth, do; F F Randolph, Steelman, do; Evergreen, Bunce, do; Fanny Hazard, Lawson, do; John Warren, McGar, do; Estelle Furniss, do; New Regulus, Hallock, Rondout; T P Abel, Fowler, do; Thames Dwight, do. Below, schr Mansfield.

Sailed—Schrs Mary A Tyler, Tyler, Philadelphia; Monanatico, Claybourn, do; James English, Barlow, New York; James M Bayles, Arnold, do; A Mount, Young, do; Edward Wootton, do, do; Eliza Pharo, Sherman, do.

RICHMOND, June 26—Arrived, steamships Wyanoke, Bourne, and Geo B Upton, Roberts, New York; brig Caprera, Blanchard, do; schrs Hardscrabble, Fales, Rockland; Maggie Ball, Bell, do.

Sailed—Schrs Nellie Brown, Higgins, Boston; J H Lockwood, Sharrett, New York; R W Tull, Hunter, Providence via Osborne's.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19—Arrived, ship Helen Morris, Nott, Hong Kong.

Cleared—Barks Burdigala (Fr), Rousseau, Port Townsend; Vesta (NG), Dirks, Hong Kong.

20th—Sailed, steamship City of Melbourne (Br), Grainger, Honolulu and Sydney.

SAVANNAH, June 27—Sailed, steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 27, PM—Arrived, schrs Utica, New York for St John, NB; Juno, do for Waldoboro; Pearl, and Free Wind, Portland for New York; Susan Center, Thomastown for do; Senator, Boston for do; Freddie L Porter, do for Baltimore; Lizzie Batchelder, do for Philadelphia.

Passed by—Schrs Arctic, New York for Boston; Union, do for Rockland; Cornelia, do for Gardiner; Julia Newell, do for Bangor; America, and James Henry, do for Salem.

Sailed, schrs Utica and Juno.

June 28, AM—Arrived, schrs Mary M and Laura A Dodd, New York for Boston; J M Freeman, do for Edgartown; C W Bentley, Hoboken for Danvers; Phoenix, South Amboy for Portland; Andrew H Edwards, Salem for Philadelphia; Brandywine, Boston for do—and all sailed.

WILMINGTON, NC, June 25—Arrived, brig Rover (Br), Nairn, New York.

26th—Arrived, bark Alert (NG), Ehrenstein, Philadelphia; schr Mott Bedell, Bedell, Alexandria, Va.

Cleared—Brig W H Bigelow (Br), Borden, Rotterdam.

WARREN, June 27—Sailed, schr Elias McLoon, Spear, New York.

A.—Barry's Safe Hair Dye.
Purely Vegetable.
Easily applied; only one bottle.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Summer Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Phalon's New Perfume.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

American Flags, Slightly Damaged, for Sale cheap; all sizes. J. W. TYLER, 636 Broadway.

Agents Wanted for our Family Sewing Machines; $15; warranted.
B. S. HILL & CO., 17 Park place.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his Wig and Scalp Factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Cade's Devonshire Champagne Cider.
RICHARD ELLIS & CO., 23 Whitehall street.

The Use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair RENEWER brings new hair upon bald heads, if the hair follicles are not wholly destroyed. Try it.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors, 480 Broadway, will last for a life time, from $2 50 per yard.

White Duck Vest, $4; Seersucker Derby, $2 50; Linen Sack, $1 50; Alpaca Derbys, $5.
G. B. CLARKE, 114 William street.

THE PUTNAM COUNTY MURDER.

Edwin Reid "Not Guilty" of Killing the Irish Laborer.

Testimony of the Accused in His Own Favor—Evidence as to His Good Record in the County—Judge Barnard's Charge to the Jury—The Jury Out Three Hours and a Half—The Verdict Received with Cheers.

CARMEL, N. Y., June 28, 1871.

The trial of Edwin Reid for manslaughter was resumed here this morning before Judge Joseph H. Barnard. The court room was densely crowded and the deepest interest manifested in the proceedings. It was late last evening when the prosecution rested, and there seemed to be much surprise felt that a stronger case was not made out against the prisoner. In fact, the only evidence offered of any importance was that of Pickett, and this was for the most part directly opposite to that offered this morning for the defence. It was plain from the testimony that on either side

THERE MUST BE PERJURY,

for if Pickett's statements were true Reid must have deliberately killed McCormack, and done so voluntarily, presuming that both Pickett and McCormack were thieves and had been stealing from his milk spring at various times for twelve months previous. This morning the defence opened by putting Reid himself upon the stand. His testimony was substantially the story of the murder as published in Tuesday's HERALD. As to the previous larcenies, of course there was no evidence in proof of their occurrence except that given by Reid himself. Pickett swore positively that neither he nor McCormack had entered the spring, and that when Reid fired the gun he (Pickett) and McCormack had gone several feet beyond the spring, and that McCormack was walking when the shot pierced him. Reid swore that it was the noise in the spring that awoke him in his place of concealment, and that when he fired McCormack was in a stooping position, trying to get out under some timbers beside the spring. Both sides admitted that it was quite dark at the time, but Pickett stated that

REID TOOK AIM,

saying something as he did so, while Reid stated that he fired in the dark at McCormack's legs, intending to disable him, so that he could secure his arrest. The pail and dipper which Reid alleged to have found in the spring after the occurrence, the pail bearing the initials "D. M.," were produced in court. The few points above referred to, as given by Reid, were the chief features of his evidence. The next witness examined was Reid's son, Oscar, a lad sixteen years of age, who testified to having seen the pail and dipper in the spring after the shooting. Aaron B. Marvin, of Southeast; William F. Fowler, of Southeast; Samuel Everitt, of Southeast, and John K. Wyatt, clerk of Putnam county, testified as to

THE GOOD CHARACTER OF THE ACCUSED.

This testimony closed for the defence, and then Mr. C. Frost addressed the jury in an elaborate argument in defence of Reid. He was followed by Mr. F. Larkin for the prosecution in an equally earnest appeal for Reid's conviction. Then the Judge's charge came, which was as follows:—

JUDGE JOSEPH H. BARNARD'S CHARGE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY—The Grand Jury have sent you an indictment which is termed in law an indictment for manslaughter. The effect of it is, in this case, to remove from your consideration all questions that might be presented in a case like this for voluntary killing. You will start, then, with the assumption that this death was occasioned not with a design to effect the death of the deceased. It is not a thing, therefore, that you will be permitted to discuss; you have not that charge presented to you for trial. The Grand Jury have presented the lesser offence, and I am free to say, after hearing the testimony in this case, that I think the Grand Jury did wisely in so doing. I think there could be no conviction for a greater offence, in any event, than they have sent here, and that there is a total failure of proof of any design to effect the death of the person killed—such as would justify the trial before a petit jury for a greater offence. Now they have sent here this crime of manslaughter to be tried before you against this defendant, and instead of requiring an intent to kill it is made out that the prisoner, the accused, in point of fact, did by his act, without a design to kill, effect the death of the person slain; but such killing is not excusable or to be justified under the law, and that makes the case, so far as the people are called upon to make it out, a simple one. Did the person who fired this gun, and was that gun-shot wound the occasion of the death of this dead man? If so, those are the two things that make out the homicide, upon which your verdict will rest and upon which it will be required for manslaughter unless there is some excuse under the law of self-defence which has been argued in your hearing. Now this accused person did fire this gun. The witnesses say he did, and among them is the accused himself; it is not a disputed question, therefore, that he did fire this gun. Now, did this gun shot wound kill the deceased. You have also to determine that, and if there is any doubt with regard to that question of course the prisoner will be entitled to the benefit of the same. I say to you here, however, that the law is this:—If the wound is the immediate cause of the death it is no defence that the defendant might have recovered with greater skill or care, or that if he had submitted to an amputation he probably would have lived; and I therefore say to you that the fact of one doctor testifying to you that he thinks he could have saved him or that another killed him; if you are satisfied that the immediate cause of the death of this dead man was that gunshot wound. Dismiss the physician's testimony entirely; it is not a defence, even if you believe that a more skilful doctor could have saved his life; did that gunshot wound cause his death? was it the immediate cause of it? Although the ordinary skill was not such that if there had been more skilful surgeons his life might have been saved, yet, if the gunshot wound was the cause of death and the case is made out against the prisoner that he fired it, then you are to look and see if the evidence showed any justification, because laws are passed to protect society—to protect human life, which we prize so much—and hence a voluntary or intentional killing, without excuse or justification, is a very high crime—the highest we have. An involuntary killing without excuse or justification is a lesser crime, but still it is a crime, and if the case is made out, you, as a jury, must say so irrespective of the degree, character or insignificance of the person killed. Therefore, if the testimony has made out this case against the prisoner, I rely upon you to say so; also, if there is a defence in it, as made out under the evidence, it is your duty to establish that. If, therefore, there is any doubt as to any fact essential to the making out of this crime or its justification, or a doubt as to whether the evidence does not make out such excuse or justification, the prisoner is entitled to, and you must give him the benefit of that doubt. Now, then, was this a justifiable homicide? Assuming you have passed upon the other two questions, because if you find that the prisoner did not fire the gun, or the gunshot wound did not kill him, you need not go a step further, because they have not commenced to make out this crime in a way that would be satisfactory to a jury. If you find the contrary—that the accused fired the gun shot and that that shot killed the deceased—then you are to determine if the homicide were justifiable. It is with you, then, to say from the facts in this case whether under the statute, which is called the statute authorizing the taking of life in self-defence—defence of the person and of property—whether you are able in this issue to find a justification under that statute. I have admitted before you all the evidence as to the events preceding this occurrence, and, also, evidence of the transaction upon the night in question, and you are to judge this accused by this evidence as produced before you, and not by what you have heard or been told outside. And when you find that it is your duty to pass upon the act of this accused, you are to do so as if upon this night in question, not as if sitting here without fear and in cool blood, or in the light of a subsequent transaction, but in the light in which the prisoner stood at the time he fired the gun. I say, therefore, I have admitted this evidence showing the previous plunder on his property, and also an infamous insult to him also out by the manner in which his property had been treated beyond the offence itself. You are to judge this accused. He cannot judge for himself in the sense to justify an act that he does, but he is called on at his peril, under the circumstances in which he is placed at that time, to submit this subject to a review of the jury. You are to consider his surroundings, his condition, what he did and how he did it upon that night, and, applying the facts as they then existed, say whether he was justified or not in apprehending great bodily danger. He swears he did, but that is not enough. You must see such facts, circumstances and surroundings as would, under the exercise of a decent ordinary prudence, give him a right to do as he did under the existing circumstances. Now, you may have reason to think, knowing who these persons were, that he had no earthly reason to apprehend bodily harm had he not fired the gun. But that is not the question. You are to say what he had thought at the time, before he should be permitted to take the life of the deceased under the circumstances, one or more. Now, he was there watching some one who committed depredations on his property, and probably knew there were two people in and about that stream. If you can find from this evidence that a larceny had been committed there or attempted, he had no right to fire that gun to punish or arrest the party so committing it; he had no right, for petit larceny, or anything less than a felony, to take this life; and therefore, if there is no more than that made out in the case the justification is not made out; but as there were two in the spring, and he being a greater or lesser distance from it, and if you can find from this evidence that he had a right to apprehend from that fact that there were two there, and he had reason to believe he might be assaulted in case they went round it, and to prevent that he took this life—that you have a right to do under this statute of self-defence. In your judgment of the accused you must, as I have said, consider the circumstances surrounding him on the night in question, as depicted by the evidence. Now, I believe that explains this case so far as I can state it to you, and should you fail or if you are unable to find that he was justified in the act committed under the statute referred to, and you find the other facts making it a homicide, then you will find him guilty of manslaughter in the third or fourth degree—one or the other of the two. Should you find, on the other hand, he was justified from appearances in apprehending a danger to himself, and that to meet that danger he had the right to use this gun, then he is justified in the law, although subsequent events proved he was mistaken. There is one other element in the case, and that is the element of character. Good character is a shield to a man in the hour of danger. If a man has lived a respectable life and deserved the esteem and the respect of the community in which he lived when he comes to be placed in the situation of danger that fact may go to the jury as an important act to determine the guilt or innocence of the accused. Now take the case: consider the question of his character, and give to the prisoner the benefit of any doubt there is in his case, and decide it justly, according to the evidence.

The jury then retired, and after being out three hours and a half returned with a verdict of

"NOT GUILTY."

Loud cheers were given by the friends of Reid on his announcement. Many of his friends came round him at his counsel's side and shook him by the hand. The uproar was so great for a few minutes that the Judge had to order the court officers to make arrests if it was not discontinued. There were very many in Court, however, who were far from being satisfied with the verdict of the jury, and these expressed their belief that Reid should have been punished. Counsel for the people were District Attorney Owen, F. Larkin and J. D. Little. Counsel for the accused were C. Frost, O. Close and A. Ryder.

THE NORWALK BANK ROBBERY.

Continuation of the Trial Before the Court of Oyer and Terminer—All the Evidence In and Summing Up Commenced.

The trial of Frank O'Kell in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Cardozo, charged with being implicated in the robbery of the National Bank of Norwalk, Conn., in October, 1869, of some $150,000, was resumed yesterday morning. As on the opening day of the trial, the court room was crowded. The accused was present as before, occupying a seat behind his counsel.

The proceedings opened by a motion by Mr. Sedgwick, the prisoner's counsel, to strike out the testimony of the officers of the bank regarding the issue of circulars descriptive of the stolen bonds, on the ground that this was the exclusive act of the bank officers, and is in no way connected with the prisoner. He further insisted that there was a variance between the indictment and the proof, in that the bonds were described in the indictment as being for the payment of $1,000 each, while the evidence showed them to be of this denomination, but with interest coupons attached. This, he claimed, was a fatal variance.

Judge Cardozo said he would hear Assistant District Attorney Sullivan on the question of evidence connecting O'Kell with the circulars.

Mr. Sullivan stated that he had no evidence other than that they were distributed and published in the newspapers.

Judge Cardozo said that such being the case, he would grant the motion to strike out the testimony as to the circulars and deny the motion as to the variance in the description of the bonds.

Mr. Lockwood was recalled and testified that he found in the possession of O'Kell a private list of the stolen bonds. In this list were not included the ten bonds traced to the prisoner through the Stuyvesant Bank and sold by O'Kell a day or two after the robbery. Judge Cardozo ordered the part of the testimony in relation to O'Kell's possession of the circular to be stricken out, it appearing that O'Kell did not receive the circular until the 8th of February, after the sale by him of the bonds.

The testimony on behalf of the prosecution was here announced to be closed, except that of the bond clerk of Fisk & Hatch, which it was agreed might be offered at any future stage of the proceedings.

Mr. Tremaine, associate counsel for O'Kell, now opened the case for the defence. He described O'Kell as, twelve years ago, filling a responsible position in Wall street, and alluded to his services during the war, he having been appointed quartermaster and wounded in the service, and afterwards compelled to resign on account of ill health, superinduced by his arduous services in the field. After the war he went into his present business. He had never before been accused of crime. The testimony offered against him in the present action he considered very weak, and left but little further to do than to offer evidence of his good character. He insisted that great discrepancy existed in the testimony as to the description of the stolen bonds and their being traced to O'Kell, either in the numbers, the amount or the date of issue.

Mr. Shannon, the bond clerk of Fisk & Hatch, was called as a witness. He testified that he knew Mr. Deal, who sold him the bonds, and could describe the bonds by his books; some of the entries were not made by him, but by an entry clerk.

Judge Cardozo ruled that the witness was incompetent to testify to entries made by another person.

Emanuel B. Hart was the next witness. He had known O'Kell for about thirty-five or thirty-eight years, almost from a boy, and knew him as a man of the very highest integrity.

James B. Burgess had known O'Kell for over twenty years as a man of excellent character; he had seen him frequently within the past few years.

Charles Jenkins, President of the East River Bank; Dewitt C. Hayes, a broker in Wall street; David Collamore, President of the Stuyvesant Bank; William W. Parks, another Wall street broker; Peter Morris, Isaac Jacobson, Averill Brown, A. D. Thompson, David Smith, E. L. Townsend, late officer in the United States Army, and Lovell Purdy all testified to having known O'Kell from twenty to thirty-five years and all gave him the very highest character.

Mr. Cox, a clerk of Fisk & Hatch, gave the numbers of the bonds received from Deal on November 6. The rest of his testimony was unimportant.

The prisoner's counsel summed up and Mr. Sullivan partly finished his reply, when, at three P. M., the Court adjourned till this morning.

IMPROVE THE BREED

Arrival of Selected Stock from England.

On Sunday last the ship Hudson, commanded by Captain Pratt, arrived at this port from Gravesend, England, with a selected cargo of cattle, for the purpose of breeding. The American farmers are every day becoming more alive to the necessity of improving their stock by crossing with the celebrated English breeds, and already a good deal of *progress has been made in this direction. Captain* Pratt has been for some years engaged in conveying to these shores some of the choicest specimens of the

VARIOUS ENGLISH BREEDS OF CATTLE,

and so far good fortune has attended his enterprise. Owing to the great size of the Hudson and the excellence of her arrangements a very large number of beasts can be carried without very much inconvenience, notwithstanding the length of time taken by sailing vessels to cross the Atlantic.

The arrangements for the comfort of the cattle are most complete. Between decks strong wooden stalls have been erected, and during the voyage each beast was placed in a separate compartment, a number of men used to the care of cattle being employed in tending them. The Hudson brings twenty-seven short-horns of the Durham breed, which are excellent specimens of their kind. This breed of cattle is celebrated for

THE RICHNESS AND TENDERNESS OF ITS MEAT.

There are on board also twenty-one Alderney cows and one bull, all in excellent condition. One among them deserves especial mention for her rare beauty. She is appropriately named Venus, and is of a dun gray color, with little white, and black points and a small and exquisitely formed head. It is not often that such a fine specimen of bovine beauty can be seen, and certainly Venus would make

A SPLENDID STUDY

for an animal painter. There is also a splendid bull, twelve months old, called Young Rollo, of a silver dun color, with black points, the hair tinged silver gray. It is said that there is not a match color for him in the United States at this moment. In sheep Captain Pratt brings some splendid specimens of the Cotswold and South Down breeds, and also a small selection of game poultry. The selection of pigs includes specimens from the Berkshire, Black Suffolk, White Essex and the late Prince Albert's White Windsor breeds. There is also included a fine selection of sows from the farm of Her Majesty, the Queen of England.

Among the other specimens are a number of prize pigs, selected from the most celebrated stock farms in England. Perhaps the most interesting part of the stock consists in a number of Hampshire Forest ponies, got by pure Arab entires, and retaining very much of the beauty and

SPIRIT OF THEIR ARAB SIRES.

These ponies are small but well shaped, having the light, sinewy legs, and small, intelligent head of the Arab race. Arab, a three-year-old, got by Consort, is the most perfect and spirited of the collection. He is iron gray in color, and seems a gentle but spirited animal. These ponies are said to possess some of the best qualities of the Arab—action and endurance—one of them, a six-year-old, being credited with having made

SIXTY MILES IN TWELVE HOURS,

which, for such a small animal, is no mean feat. On the passage out eight of the cows calved, and the little things are getting on very well, notwithstanding the somewhat untoward circumstances of their birth. They are quite pets with the men on board, and seem to regard with a certain air of curiosity the bustling of the busy men around them.

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN BROOKLYN.

The Fourth of July promises to be celebrated by the citizens of Brooklyn with considerable enthusiasm; but the arrangements for a display by the city authorities are very meagre, as usual. Notwithstanding the fact that the population of the city has nearly doubled, and more than doubled in wealth, the usual appropriation of former years for fireworks has been made this year. The total amount to be expended in pyrotechnics is $2,100. This is to be divided as follows:—Fort Green, $750; Eastern District, $700; Carroll Park, $650, and Truant Home, $100. In addition to this $105 is to be paid for firing salutes, $550 for music and $225 for flags for the City Hall. There will be thirty-three pieces of fireworks set off on Fort Green, fifteen pieces on the Satellite ground in the Eastern District, and fourteen pieces at Carroll Park.

THE COAL SALES YESTERDAY.

The regular monthly sale of coal by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was held at the company's room at twelve o'clock yesterday. The attendance of buyers was large, a great number of dealers, manufacturers and steamboat men from the East being among the buyers. From the large quantity put up—120,000 tons—it was thought that the prices would range far below those of the last sale. These anticipations were not fully realized, for although the prices of the several sizes of coal were below those of the June sale, yet the decline was not as great as was anticipated. The following are the prices realized yesterday, as well as the figures which were obtained at the sale a month ago:—

Size.	Tons.	June Sale.	Yesterday's Sale.
Lump	15,000	$4 65	$4 30 a $4 40
Steamboat	15,000	4 75	4 35 a 4 45
Broken	20,000	5 55	4 75 a 4 80
Egg	15,000	5 15	4 90 a 5 00
Stove	40,000	5 77	5 25 a 5 45
Nut	15,000	4 60	4 35 a 4 50

THE COURTS.

Collision Suits—Alleged Ejectment at Fordham—Important Case—Charge of Fraud in Bankruptcy—The St. Alban's Church Controversy—Decisions—Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Fraudulent Preference.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Richard Warren, Assignee, vs. Tenth National Bank.—This is an action to set aside an execution and judgment obtained by the defendants against E. P. Sanger & Co., bankrupts, under which the sum of $8,919 was collected, as being a fraudulent preference. A motion was made to appoint Commissioner Osborn as special examiner to take the testimony. The defendants opposed the motion upon the ground that the action, although being an equitable one in form, was not so in fact, and that they ought to have a jury trial. The plaintiffs contended that the object of the action was to set aside the execution as to the assignee, and that all that it was necessary to determine was whether the defendants, at the time of the levy, or before, had reasonable cause to believe Sanger & Co. insolvent, which was in great measure a question of law to be deduced from the circumstances of the case. The judgment having been obtained by default upon unpaid checks deposited in the Tenth National Bank, at a time when the bankrupts were in fact insolvent, there could be scarcely any question but that defendants had reasonable cause to believe E. P. Sanger & Co. bankrupts. The motion was granted. A. Blumenthal for the assignee; H. E. Tremain for the defendants.

Collision Suits.

In the case of Nicolas de Las Casas vs. the steamer Alabama and the steamtug Gamecock the exceptions filed by Owen, Nash & Gray, counsel for the Alabama, have been disallowed by Judge Blatchford, who confirms the second report of Commissioner Osborn.

In the case of Cunningham vs. the steamboat Elm City the exceptions filed by Owen, Nash & Gray for the Elm City have been disallowed by Judge Blatchford, who confirms the report of Commissioner Betts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

In this court a suit has been commenced by William R. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, vs. Leonard W. Jerome, Margaret Allerton and the Spuyten Duyvil Railroad Company. The plaintiff claims $5,000 damages for having been, as he alleges, ejected from his real estate in Fordham.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. J. Manassas.—The defendant, who is charged with having committed fraudulent bankruptcy, was held in $1,000 bail by Commissioner Osborn.

The Income Tax.

The suit of Daniel C. Robbins vs. Collector Freeland, in the United States Circuit Court, which case has reference to the validity of the income tax, has created a considerable degree of interest in the public mind. A motion for an injunction to compel the Collector not to impose the tax has been denied, and the payment of the impost has been made, accompanied with a protest against its legality. It is understood that the cause will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the whole question will be fully ventilated and argued upon the points relied upon by the appellant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

The St. Alban's Church Controversy.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

Eliza S. Constant vs. the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. Alban's.—This interesting case, some of the particulars of which appeared in the HERALD of yesterday, was resumed yesterday morning, when the testimony for the defence was proceeded with. Rev. Mr. Morrill, rector of St. Alban's, flatly contradicted Mrs. Constant's testimony as to his solicitation of her to take charge of the fair, and substantially denied her statements as to any arrangement by which she was to be recompensed for any outlay she might make in the purchase of articles for the fair, &c. The testimony of the other witnesses for the defence tended to corroborate the view taken by Mr. Morrill. Defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that in view of the statute creating the corporation of St. Alban's church there should have been the sanction of a majority of the wardens and vestrymen of the church to the arrangements alleged by her to have been made for carrying on the fair; that the arrangement she alleged to have been made was, if made at all, *taken over only in an informal manner* at a social meeting at the house of Mr. Albertis, and no person clothed with any authority in connection with the church was present on the occasion. The Court denied the motion and allowed the case to go to the jury, who found a verdict for the plaintiff—$4,480 37.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Ingraham.

Sarah Van Gardi vs. Joseph Torrey et al.—Order granted confirming report and directing distribution.

H. D. Cone vs. E. E. Brown.—Memoranda for counsel.

B. [illegible] Ellison vs. John T. Bond.—Motion granted, with $10 cost.

By Judge Barnard.

Taylor vs. Radford.—Motion denied.

Elston vs. Murray.—Memoranda for counsel.

Special Notice.

Notes of issue for the first Monday July, motion calendar, must all be filed with the clerk at Chambers on or before Friday, June 30, at three P. M.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Larremore.

Douglass vs. Douglass.—Reference ordered to take proof as to defendant's means and ability to comply with the order.

Noyes vs. Morgan.—Order granted.

Cassacia vs. Cares.—Motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Eizel vs. Uhlendorfer.—Order for judgment, and that writ of inquiry issue.

Frankenstein vs. Thomas.—Motion granted.

Gilles vs. Risley.—Reference ordered.

Fogg vs. Martin.—Demurrer sustained, with leave to renew.

Hoyle vs. Briervogel.—Reference ordered.

Hubbard vs. Hal.—Reference ordered.

Lyon, as Trustee, vs. Bourdin.—Reference ordered.

Barnes vs. De Piser.—Motion to strike out amended. Complaint denied.

Howe vs. Berry.—Denying motion to vacate order of arrest.

In the Matter of the Petition of Stephen H. Olin, &c.—Application denied.

In the Matter of John Nelson.—Directing assignments and order discharging debtor.

Nelly Russell vs. Frank Russell.—Divorce granted. Custody of child awarded to plaintiff.

MARINE COURT—PART 3.

Decisions.

By Judge Gross.

Graner vs. Brunager.—Decision reserved.

Rasen vs. Sageman.—Judgment for plaintiff for $280 67 and costs and $25 allowance.

Sackett vs. Richardson.—Judgment for the plaintiff for $150 54 and costs and $25 allowance.

Headley vs. Harriss.—Judgment for plaintiff for $710 31, costs and $25 allowance.

Martin vs. Naramore.—Judgment for plaintiff for $189 44, costs and $25 allowance.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday, in this Court, George Waterson pleaded guilty to carrying burglars' implements under suspicious circumstances, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Thomas Marshall, who was charged with stealing some clothing from Louisa Wittington (a colored washerwoman), on the 20th of May, was acquitted.

Joseph Olmstead was tried upon a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain from John Sowden on the 27th of December last. One female witness positively identified the accused as the man who brought Mr. Sowden home, the latter being unable to identify him. Witnesses for the defence proved the excellent character of Olmstead, and his sister established the fact that at the time the larceny was committed he was at home. Mr. Fellows virtually abandoned the case, as he always does when he is not convinced of the guilt of a prisoner, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

Adelaide Sands was convicted of stealing a shawl and dress, valued at $75, on the 25th of May, from Mrs. Eliza Ludlow, and was sent to the State Prison for three years.

ALLEGED PURCHASES OF STOLEN BONDS.

The case of William Lambert, Jr., charged with buying United States bonds, knowing them to have been stolen, is appointed for trial at the Court of General Sessions this morning. Bankers and brokers from Wall street have been summoned on the part of the defence in legions, the accused contending, through his counsel, that the purchases in respect of which he is indicted, were made in the ordinary course of such transactions. It is asserted that some of the detectives of New York will appear rather prominently in the trial, and that some of them make more money by extortion from "put up jobs" than by the detection of guilt.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Juvenile Thieves—Attempted Burglary in a Liquor Store.

Before Judge Hogan.

Mr. Charles L. Custer, of No. 39 Marion street, charged three boys, named James Cavanagh, James Mooney and John Moffat, of burglariously entering his premises and stealing wearing apparel worth $61. The prisoners were committed to answer.

Peter Wynne was brought up on complaint of Mr. Patrick Campbell, who charged that he and three others not yet in custody attempted to rob his store in Mulberry street on Monday night. Wynne promised to turn State's evidence with a view to saving himself. He was held over.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 237, 242, 245, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 280, 271, 272, 273.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Sutherland.—Adjourned to the 28th inst.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part 2.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 2.—Held by Judge Daly.—Nos. 73, 84, 7.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 97, 843, 822, 697, 915, 452. Remaining causes on yesterday's calendar called first week in October, and retain their relative positions on the calendar.

MARINE COURT—Part 3.—Held by Judge M. C. Gross.—Nos. 6613, 6625, 6785, 6901, 6905.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Bogart Case.

Before Judge Benedict.

Some time since a motion was made for a new trial of the civil suit against Robert Bogart, the alleged defaulting paymaster's clerk. On the first trial a verdict in the sum of $70,000 was rendered against the defendant; but subsequently the amount was reduced to $25,000. His counsel, however, moved for a new trial, and yesterday Judge Benedict rendered a decision denying the motion.

CITY COURT.

The Gass Murder.

Before Judge McCue.

The trial of John Connors, indicted on the charge of having murdered John Gass in the Eastern District in May last, was concluded yesterday. A number of witnesses gave the prisoner a good character. The jury, after being out for some time, announced that there was no possibility of their agreeing upon a verdict. They were thereupon discharged by the Court. This case has heretofore been fully reported in the HERALD.

Manslaughter.

John Kelly, who was indicted for killing William J. Gray during an affray at Pierrepont stores, Furman street, where both were employed as laborers, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree. The plea was accepted and the prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of five years.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steam frigate Lancaster, flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman, sailed from Montevideo, for Rio Janeiro, on the 12th May.

The United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth, Commander Semmes, had left Bahia on her return to Montevideo, and was momentarily expected at the latter port.

The gunboat Wasp, Lieutenant Commander O'Kane, arrived at Montevideo from Colonia (Uruguay) on the 8th May, and will remain there till about the 1st of June, when she would proceed to Paraguay to take the Hon. J. L. Stevens, United States Minister, to the capital of that country, on a diplomatic visit.

Prior to the sailing of the Lancaster a change was made in the command of the Wasp. Lieutenant Commander Henry D. H. Manley, formerly executive officer of the Lancaster, being ordered to her, and her late commander, James O'Kane, returning to the flagship. Master George H. Church, late of the Wasp, has been detached and returns to the United States in charge of prisoners.

Commander B. B. Taylor is detached from the command of the Ashuelot and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander R. D. Evans, detached from the Washington Navy Yard, July 5, and ordered to the Naval Academy on the 29th of September.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

In accordance with the law, the number of enlisted men belonging to the Army of the United States will be reduced after the 30th inst. to the standard of 30,000 men. A large number of applications for discharges have recently been received at the department by privates in the army asking to be discharged when the reduction takes place. Department commanders have received the necessary instructions regarding the reduction of any surplus number of men which may be in the service June 30, and the object in so doing will be to discharge as far as possible all indifferent soldiers who ought to be discharged for the good of the service. Instructions have been given to recruiting officers to diminish the number of recruits enlisted by raising the standard of height and other qualifications, with the view to improving the character of the rank and file of the army.

BROOKLYN WAR VETERANS' RECEPTION.

The members of the War Veterans' Association, of Brooklyn, gave a reception last evening at their new and handsomely furnished rooms, Court street, corner of Joralemon. The occasion was the inauguration of their headquarters, which will henceforth be open to members each evening. There were a number of ladies present to do honor to the veterans, who, in turn, made themselves as gallant and agreeable as possible. A string band discoursed choice music, to which at least fifty couples kept time over the prettily carpeted floor until long past midnight. Among the guests were Brigadier Generals Catlin, James Jordan, E. B. Fowler, N. G. Williams, and several minor military lights of the political firmament of Kings county. This association was organized about two years ago for the purpose of best conserving the interests of the republican party in Brooklyn and at the same time to perpetuate associations of the tented field. It is now in a flourishing condition and bears 300 names upon its roll of membership. The officers are as follows:—President, General Jordan; Treasurer, Colonel Julian Allen; Secretary, Captain J. W. Selvage.

ROWDYISM RAMPANT IN NEWARK.

A Twelfth Ward Ku Klux Klan Set Loose—Smashed Heads and Picked Pockets.

Newark has again been the scene of a disgraceful cropping out of rowdyism, which might be emulated by the leading disorderly spirits of Mackerelville in the metropolis. On Tuesday night, while a respectable German, named Christian Rauscher, was proceeding to his home in Bowery street, Twelfth ward, he was assaulted by a gang of ruffians, knocked down and beaten in a most brutal manner. A Mr. O'Connor, in company with a lady, witnessed the outrage, and consequently sprang to his assistance. He, too, was not only terribly beaten, but had his pocket picked. The police were informed of the matter, and by midnight had three of the ruffians in custody. Yesterday two more were captured. The names of the prisoners are James Quinn, James Fleming, James H. Clarke, Thomas Osborne and Daniel Bergen. They were fully committed for trial.

John McKnight, aged eleven, and William Knapp, aged fourteen, from New York, were found in Newark yesterday, near the railroad depot, in a state of beastly drunkenness. They were lodged in the station house.

James Moran, another Newark rowdy, managed to escape from a constable while being removed from the Court House to the jail. The Court should appoint some live constables and not wooden ones.

VAN WINKLE FESTIVAL.

Yesterday afternoon and evening a grand festival was held at Terrace Garden for the benefit of Mrs. Van Winkle, widow of J. T. Van Winkle, Superintendent of Station K Post office, at Yorkville. Douglass Jerrold's celebrated play of "Rent Day" was performed to an overflowing and appreciative house by the Burton Dramatic Association, under the direction of Mr. Faulkner, of the *Commercial Advertiser.* This was followed by a grand ball, at which the *élite* of the East side participated, entering into the spirit of the benevolent object with their well known kindliness of heart. The well managed arrangements were under the supervision of Theodore Karner, Superintendent of Branch H, Post office, assisted by Messrs. John Vandervoort, John S. Kirwan, Alfred Rockwell and Henry Woolly.

THE IRVING ASSOCIATION.

The James Irving Association of this city, named after Detective Irving, held their annual reunion yesterday at Elm Park. There were fully two thousand persons present during the day. Among others were Detective Irving, Inspector Walling, Detectives Farley and Dusenbury, and many other notables of this city. The party returned to the city on the steamer Underhill in the evening.

SENATOR HAMLIN AND EX-COMMISSIONER SARGENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—The *Whig and Courier,* of Bangor, Me., of the 9th instant, which has been sent to me, contains an editorial exculpatory of Senator Hamlin in reference to the charge of hostility to me brought against him by your Washington correspondent, in which is the following allegation:—

For the duties of disbursing the funds of the lighthouse establishment outside of his district, he (Mr. Hamlin) was allowed by law a specific compensation, and this was disallowed by the Commissioner of Customs on the ground that there was no appropriation at the time out of which to pay it. The legality and propriety of the payment has already been twice affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of Mr. Hamlin's predecessors. Secretary McCulloch at once conceded its validity and repeatedly gave the Commissioner peremptory orders to cease his technical opposition and settle the account, and it was paid in full nearly two years ago.

Almost every word of the above paragraph is untrue, and the whole a total misrepresentation. It is true that Mr. Greeley, a former Collector of the port of Boston, had charged two and a half per cent on the amounts disbursed by him for lighthouse purposes; that a suit was brought against his administrator, James C. Converse, to recover this money, by the United States; that judgment was obtained; that an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken and the judgment there reversed, three of the judges dissenting. Greeley's term of office extended from May 1, 1849, to April 1, 1853.

On the 9th of October, 1852, the Lighthouse Board was organized, under an act of Congress approved August 31, 1852, and which imposed upon that Board the duties performed by Mr. Greeley, for which he was awarded compensation by the Supreme Court.

On the 20th of February, 1861, various claims for percentage on disbursements for lighthouse purposes being before the department and the subject of consideration by the Finance Committee of the Senate, General John A. Dix, then Secretary of the Treasury, addressed a letter to the Hon. James A. Pearce, chairman of that committee, reviewing the subject and showing that these claims were not legal. After quoting the act of Congress and showing precisely what the court decided in Greeley's case, General Dix said:—"It will thus be seen that the Lighthouse Board has superseded the collectors of customs in performance of the services for which Greeley was adjudged by the Supreme Court, in the case of Converse vs. The United States, to be entitled to compensation, and that the reason of the decision must fail in its application to cases arising subsequently to the entrance of the Board on the execution of its duties. The Supreme Court declared that no discretion is left to the head of a department to allow an officer who has a fixed compensation any credit beyond his salary, unless the service he has performed is required by existing laws and the remuneration of them fixed by law."

In order, therefore, to bring any case within the reason of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Converse vs. The United States three requisites are necessary.

First, The services specified must have been actually performed by the party claiming remuneration. Second, The compensation must be fixed by law. Third, There must be a law making an appropriation and explicitly setting forth that it is for such additional pay, extra allowance or compensation.

General Dix then goes on to review several cases that had been and were before the department, and concluded by using the following strong language:—

"It is respectfully submitted, in order to put an end to abuses so gross, involving payments from the Treasury, not only unauthorized by law, but, in one case, in violation of usual prohibitions, that every appropriation for the commission of two and a half per cent on lighthouse expenditure be accompanied by an express provision that no collector of the customs be allowed, under any pretext, to receive over $400 per annum for any service or agency in relation to such expenses in or out of his district."

This was the last expressed opinion or decision of the head of the department previous to the presentation of Mr. Hamlin's claim for two and a half per cent. Of course it was binding on the Commissioner of Customs until overruled by the head of the same department.

Mr. Hamlin's statement that "Secretary McCulloch at once conceded its (Mr. Hamlin's claim) validity, and repeatedly gave the Commissioner peremptory orders to cease his technical opposition and settle the accounts," is every word untrue.

I never had but one interview with Secretary McCulloch on the subject. He sent for me one morning, and on entering his room he said, "Mr. Commissioner, what is the difficulty between you and Mr. Hamlin? He comes down on you full of wrath, and he will give you trouble when he comes to the Senate," or words to that effect.

I replied, "I can't help it if he does; I have only done my duty." I then explained the whole matter to him, and said, "It depends on you whether I shall give him credit for this two and a half per cent and settle his account or not." He replied, "I shall not give any order in the matter; I'm not going to stand in the gap." "Well," said I, "unless, then, you give me an order not to give him this credit I shall do it." "You may do as you please," he replied, "but I shall give no order." Returning to my office I addressed a letter to him, in which I asked him "whether the decision of the court in the case of the United States vs. Paisley and the United States vs. Austin is to govern this office in the settlement of this (Hamlin's account) and similar cases, or whether it is the desire of the department to make a new case, and bring up this question before the judge of another district."

To this a reply was returned in a few days, from which I quote. "It appearing upon examination that the accounts of Austin, late Collector of the same port, have been settled in accordance with the decisions referred to, other like accounts may properly, in the opinion of this department, be settled in like manner, so far as the principles of that decision apply to such cases. * * * In view, however, of the questions raised by Secretary Dix, in his letter to the Finance Committee of the Senate, dated February 26, 1861, and which were also raised by the government in the case of Austin, it may be proper to state that while there is room for doubt whether all the principles of the decision in the case of Converse ought to be considered equally applicable to claims made by collectors for services as superintendent of lights and disbursing agents performed after the creation of the Lighthouse Board with those performed before the Board entered upon the discharge of its duties, yet, in view of the judicial decisions already had, the doubt is not so great as, in the opinion of this department, to justify further litigation or to subject collectors to further delay in the settlement of their accounts."

This settled the matter, and I at once settled Mr. Hamlin's account by giving him the credit he claimed. I had stated to Mr. McCulloch in the interview mentioned that there were accounts to the amount of $80,000 standing unsettled of a similar character to Mr. Hamlin's, and which must be allowed if his were. Of course they are all now considered as settled. Most of them are the very accounts which General Dix refused to allow to be settled, denying their right to this two and a half per cent.

Mr. Hamlin came to Washington, and, true to the prediction of Secretary McCulloch, at once made war on me, endeavoring, as he admits, to get me removed, and another appointed, "continued," as he says, "of the incapacity of Sargent." But Mr. Hamlin's efforts were counteracted by his own colleagues in Congress, some of whom went with other members to the Secretary and urged my retention upon the grounds of my efficiency, assuring the Secretary that the duties of Commissioner of Customs had never been performed with such energy and capacity by any one as they had been by me; that they spoke of what they knew, one of them saying that he represented more customs districts than any other three men in Congress; that he knew the opinions of customs officers well; that they all spoke in high terms of my efficiency, and so did the people along the coast, who had the best opportunities of judging.

Mr. Hamlin's own colleague in the Senate, the lamented Fessenden, at that time addressed a letter to the Secretary, in which he said, "I desire to give my testimony to the integrity and devotion with which Mr. Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, has discharged the duties of his office. In my judgment no more faithful and reliable officer can be found in any department."

At the same time Mr. John H. Rice, then Collector of Customs at Bangor, Me., addressed a letter to the Secretary, in which he says:—"During my six years' service in Congress I became intimately acquainted with Judge Sargent, and had ample opportunity to observe him in the administration of the duties of his office, and still more so in the last two years in more intimate official relations, as now existing, and I have not, in all that time, met a more honest man nor a more faithful, devoted and diligent public servant. He has, with untiring zeal and energy, devoted all his powers to the suppression of smuggling along the extensive border and seaboard of this State (Maine) and with the most satisfactory results."

Twenty-five Senators and thirty members of the House signed a paper addressed to the President saying, "We believe it is universally conceded that the duties of Commissioner of Customs have been performed by the present incumbent of that office, Hon. Nathan Sargent, with rare integrity, efficiency and capacity, and we respectfully recommend his retention in his present position."

I could multiply these testimonials so as to fill a good sized pamphlet, but it is not necessary. I know the estimation I am held in by the customs officers and the people along the seacoast and frontier of Maine, as well as by the same class of people along the whole frontier of the United States, and Mr. Hamlin cannot effect my reputation even in his own State. There are hundreds in that State who can feelingly confirm the remark made to me some time since by an eminent gentleman of the same State, to wit:—"Mr. Hamlin never allows any one to stand between him and his object without making war upon him." But in warfare, whether between nations or individuals, the blows do not all come from one side—some must be taken as well as given.

Congress had for a number of years made no appropriation to pay this two and a half per cent and Mr. Hamlin had to get a special appropriation made to pay his claim.

N. SARGENT.

SALE OF A CONNECTICUT VILLAGE.

NORWICH, Conn., June 28, 1871.

The village of Fitchville, with mills, water power, &c., were sold to-day to Henry Waterman, of Providence, for $65,000. A new manufacturing enterprise will be established there.

LITTLE RHODY'S ROARER.

Senator Sprague Visits the President.

What He Thinks About Grant's Policy and Knows About Horace Greeley—A Poor Opinion of the Old Man—The Issues of the Presidential Campaign.

LONG BRANCH, June 27, 1871.

Among the arrivals here recently was Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island. He came by the midday boat and drove out to the President's cottage direct. He remained closeted with the President until three o'clock, when he returned to the West End Hotel and dined. I enjoyed a conversation with him after dinner, which, though brief, was interesting. The Senator was fearfully and wonderfully reticent as to the object of his visit to the President, but communicative enough on other matters.

"I suppose, Senator," I said, "you are favorable to the renomination of General Grant?"

"Yes," he replied; "I am heartily in favor of his renomination, and his renomination will be equivalent to a re-election. He has done well as President, and I think his course has the approval of the party and the people. Of course something may turn up before the election,

IF GRANT WERE NOMINATED

for the Presidency now and the people were called upon to vote, he would certainly be elected; in fact, he would walk over the course. I guess he'll be elected anyhow. Who have the party capable of making a run for the White House but him? No one that I know. He is the only candidate the party can put forward."

"But how will it be, Senator, if the democrats put forward a strong man—Hancock for instance—and a good platform? Will Grant have it all his own way?

"IT WILL BE A TOSS UP

between hay and grass, sir."

"Just so, Senator; but who will make hay and who will go to grass?"

"That's good. It's a long look ahead; but judging from the present temper of the public I am inclined to think that Grant will be the winner in the Presidential race."

"Notwithstanding the 'new departure' of the democracy?"

"The 'new departure' is a humbug; the people can't be got to believe in democratic expressions of loyalty to the Union with their past record."

"Though they should accept the Chief Justice as their standard bearer?"

"I am not nor ever was in the councils of my father-in-law, and can't speak for him. He holds a high office, a very high office now; and, besides, he is sick. He might not care to be made President."

"When you said, Senator, that Grant was the only man in the party who could be nominated, of course you

FORGOT HORACE GREELEY,

editor-in-chief of the *Daily Tribulation*."

"Greeley! Oh, no, I did not forget him. The Old Man! Oh, no, he won't be nominated. The Old Man as President. (The Senator laughed quietly and resumed.) The Old Man has not been successful in his speciality, which, as you are aware, is farming. And the people won't accept a man to rule over them who isn't successful in his speciality. They call him the farmers' candidate. The farmers know that he doesn't make his own farm pay, though he gives them advice how to farm on scientific principles. Our farmers know too much to be ruled by the Old Man. I don't think they would vote to give him charge of Uncle Sam's farm for four years."

And then, as if, while he gazed thoughtfully from the door of the hotel out on the broad sea, his mental vision rested on the "Old Man" in the White House, surrounded by immense pumpkins, enormous squashes and overgrown cabbages, the Senator laughed aloud.

"What will be the

ISSUES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST,

Senator?" I then asked.

"It is pretty hard to tell just now; but I think the labor question will have to be one. The condition of the workingmen is not what it ought to be. The relations of employer and employed are not established on a proper basis, and strikes, causing misery and suffering are the consequence. The exact position of the laboring classes in the commonwealth will have to be defined.

"Have you read 'Ginx's Baby?' " I asked.

"WHO IS GINX?

I haven't read anything about it. Ginx, Ginx!"

I explained the meaning of "Ginx's Baby," and told the story of that celebrated urchin as briefly as I could.

"No, I have not read it," he said; "but I will. We are not as badly off here as in England and France; in fact, there is no parallel between the condition of the labor population in Europe and here. There the labor market is overcrowded; here we have not enough of labor, except, perhaps, in the large cities. Ours is not properly distributed—that's all. The dangers that menace society in England from the ill-treatment of the working classes by the government, or, rather, I should say by the neglect of the government to feed, clothe and educate them, or give them the means of doing so themselves, need not be apprehended here. There is room and work enough for all in this country, and the day is far off when we will complain of

A SUPERABUNDANCE OF LABOR."

"Yet, in view of the rapid growth of the power and influence of large capitalists and the decreasing importance, politically, of poor men—in view of instances of one or two men of great wealth in a State rendering nugatory the rights of the working people, and having a fee simple in every voter—do you not anticipate a little outcropping of communistic spirit?"

"There are many questions growing out of the relations between capital and labor which will, doubtless, be introduced into the Presidential contest," said the Senator, in reply to my rather lengthy question, and then he started on foot for the depot in order to catch the train for New York.

WIRE VERSUS HEMP.

Trial of Their Relative Strength for Shroud Rigging.

Yesterday afternoon a trial of the relative strength of wire and hemp cordage, such as is made for shroud rigging for yachts, pilot boats and sea-going vessels, took place at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in the receiving store, in the presence of Captain D. L. Braine, United States Navy, chief of the supply bureau of this station; Mr. Marshall, of the firm of Waterbury & Co., manufacturers of the patent cordage tested, and a few other gentlemen interested in the competitive merits of wire and hemp rope. The first test was made with a three-inch hemp rope, which was stretched upon a hydraulic jack, and bore a strain of 4⅓ tons, equal to 8,666⅔ lbs., before it parted. A four-inch four strand hemp rope was next tried, bearing the enormous tension of 7¾ tons, equal to 15,500 lbs. A five-inch hemp rope stood the strain up to 10½ tons, equal to 21,000 lbs. The galvanized "charcoal" wire rope of Garnock, Bibby & Co. was next placed on the jack, with the following results:—Two and a half inches, 6 strands, wire, 7 tons, equal to 14,000 pounds; 1½-inch, 5 strands, wire, 5½ tons, equal to 11,000 pounds; 1½-inch, 6 strands, no record. The gauge of the hydraulic jack was out of order and failed to indicate any strain under two tons, which would show that each rope would really record two tons more than the above figures. The proprietors of the hemp cordage claim that their rope is equally as cheap as the wire and of greater strength.

A VETO FROM THE KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISOR AT LARGE.

The Kings county Supervisor some time since received a bill for $15,000 from Messrs. Mundell & Tekritz for furnishing plans for the erection of a new jail for Kings county. They had authorized the plans to be drawn on the scale of a $60,000 building, and the architects charged the usual rates without including the amounts which they had paid for the travelling expenses of the committees of the Board all over the country to view other prisons. The plans were accepted, but some of the members of the Board became indignant at the price and refused to agree to the payment of the bill. A special committee was appointed for the purpose of ascertaining whether this bill in question was excessive. They satisfied themselves that it was not, and so reported to the Board. They also ascertained that the architects could sue the county and recover the amount of the bill. Finding no loophole to get out of the Board resolved to pay the bill and avoid any litigation in the matter.

Yesterday the Supervisor at Large, William J. Osborn, who is about as much use in his position as the fifth wheel of a coach, vetoed the resolution. He takes the ground that the charge is excessive, and that the Board is not bound to pay.

TWEED BANNER RAISING.

The Fourth Ward Tweed Association, under the presidency of Mr. James Oliver, will have a grand banner raising this evening at No. 351 Pearl street, Franklin square. President Coman, of the Board of Aldermen, will preside, and addresses will be made by Messrs. Richard O'Gorman, J. R. Fellows, Judge Kane, F. X. Y. Z. Oliver, Algernon S. Sullivan, General Tweed and others. From preparations already made it may be said that the affair will be more than ordinarily grand.

IN MEMORIAM.

A Superb Monument to General Delavan, the Revolutionary Hero of Westchester.

ITS DEDICATION YESTERDAY

Yesterday will long be remembered by the residents of the hills and valleys that line the eastern bank of the Hudson near Tarrytown as the consummation of an event that is destined to commemorate the virtues of the dead so long as the hills absorb the nectar from the lips of the clouds and the grand old river flows musically seaward past their base, receiving fresh accessions continually from the bubbling rills that skip out in unchecked gladness from the cliffs and rugged border.

The day witnessed the dedication of, perhaps, the most costly, if not the most beautifully designed, monument in the United States, that has just been erected in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery by Mr. Charles H. Delavan in memory of his father, General Daniel Delavan, who, with nine brothers, under Washington, "carried their lives upon their sleeves" in defence of the cause of the patriots. While it is more intended to perpetuate the memory of a patriot and devoted parent, it is also a monument to all the deceased and living descendants of the General.

At ten o'clock the trim little steamer Thomas Collyer, which had been specially chartered for the conveyance of invited guests, arrived at the Thirty-fourth street pier, when a large number of guests and friends of the family embarked. Among the gentlemen present on the boat, and subsequently at the dedication, were Colonel Fred. A. Conkling, J. L. Douglas, of the Merchants' Insurance Company; Adjutant General Storms, James M. Cross, ex-Commissioner William A. Cobb, Justin A. Bliss, William J. Pease, Captain Gardner, Colonel George W. McLean, of Harlem; Dr. E. E. Bailey, George W. Lent, N. S. Bates and Ed. H. Driggs.

POEM BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

The following lines, by the late General George P. Morris, upon the death of his friend, General Daniel Delavan, after his death, are beautifully appropriate and touching:—

Let not a tear be shed,
Of grief give not a token,
Although the silver thread
And golden bowl be broken.
A warrior lived—a Christian died;
Sorrow's forgotten in our pride.

Go, bring his battle blade,
His helmet and his plume,
And be his trophies laid
Beside him in the tomb,
Where files of time-marshaled veterans come
With martial tread and muffled drum.

Give to the earth his frame
To moulder and decay;
But not his deathless name—
That cannot pass away.
In youth, in manhood and in age
He dignified his country's page.

Green be the willow boughs
Above the swelling mound
Where sleeps the hero now
In consecrated ground;
Thy epitaph, oh! Delavan,
"God's noblest work—an honest man!"

Arriving at the dock, carriages conveyed the party to the cemetery, away up among the hills, rendered memorable by the pen and sacred by the dust of America's noblest son, Washington Irving.

THE MONUMENT

stands on a high point of ground in the new cemetery, about one hundred feet north of Irving's modest tomb, and can be seen from the river very distinctly. The monument proper—irrespective of the four statues in the angles of the enclosure, which have been added recently for the purpose of increasing the general effect of the main design—is a column, of the Tuscan order. Its proportions are similar to those ancient examples which were erected during the earliest and most glorious period of the Roman empire. Commencing from the ground line, there are three massive granite bases (the entire monument is granite), and resting on them is the plinth. The next feature is the pedestal, or die, in which there is a deviation from rule in the shape of pilasters on each angle, with eight inverted torches, to mark, no doubt, the mortuary or memorial character of the design. It is a very significant feature, characteristic and bold in treatment and admirable in effect. On each of the four faces of the pedestal are raised shields, with polished surface, containing the inscriptions, one to the deceased General and the others to members of the family. The cornice over the pedestal is very massive and remarkably effective; in its drawing vigorous, and yet in excellent proportion. The column next claims attention. There the sculptor has revived a very ancient method, that was in use by such masters as Vignola and Chambers, of placing at intervals up the shaft cinctures, a band or fillet encircling the column. In this design it appears to good effect, and most certainly gives that air of solidity and weight which in an isolated column is generally found wanting. The capital is strictly in accordance with the column. But to proceed to

THE GREAT POINT OF ATTRACTION,

that part which gives individuality to the whole structure, without which it is but an architectural effort. The eye rests in admiration of the statue. Hewn out of an enormous block of white marble, and elevated fifty feet above the earth on the summit of the column stands a majestic figure of Hope, grasping the anchor (that eternal emblem of our lives), a noble, powerful face, head well poised on a graceful bust, standing in a firm, reliant manner—in fact the very beau ideal of Hope—visible for miles up and down the Hudson—a very Pharos for the mariners of our grand river.

The design and execution of the monument and statue is by John M. Moffitt, a well known sculptor of this city.

Messrs. Casoni & Isola made in Italy the four beautiful life-size statues of Hope, Faith, Memory and Resurrection that surround the monument like guardian angels of the revered ashes that rest beneath. Messrs. Fisher & Bird executed all the marble and granite work, of the finest workmanship, as well as the six tombs that contain members of the Delavan family. The cost of the work was about thirty-five thousand dollars. In the cemetery near by is the Memorial Dutch Reformed church, erected in 1699, still in a good state of preservation, to the school of which Mr. Delavan has willed $2,050 at his death.

SKETCH OF GENERAL DELAVAN.

General Delavan was born at North Salem, Westchester county, N. Y., and was eighteen years old at the battle of Lexington: was commissioned as captain and went through the whole war until peace in 1783, being about eight years, and received only one wound—at Stony Point. He was in command at West Point, and, like everything he did, it was well done. He was warmly commended by General Washington for bravery and fidelity, and the Marquis de Lafayette presented him with a sword as a token of esteem and appreciation of his services. He married a daughter of Judge Johnson, of Putnam county, and purchased a large tract of land near Sing Sing. He again enlisted in the war of 1812 and helped to place barricades across Manhattan Island to prevent the British crossing from New York city to Westchester county. He was present at the execution of André. He filled many prominent offices in the gift of the people and died at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. During the war his nine brothers were all in active service at the same time—viz., Timothy, Abraham, Matthew, John, Nathaniel, Samuel, Nathan, Stephen (father of E. C. Delavan) and Cornelius, of Wayne's legion. The decendants of Daniel Delavan were Daniel E., Robert J. and Edward, now deceased, and Charles H. and Christian S., now living with their sisters, Hannah and Eliza, in West Twenty-second street, New York.

THE DEDICATORY SERVICES

were of a simple yet impressive character. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Allen, of Tarrytown, and musical selections by the choir of the Dutch Reformed church, the following letters were read:—

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 25, 1871.

DEAR SIR—The President desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., inviting him to attend the dedication of a monument to the memory of your father, and it would afford him great pleasure to be present upon that occasion; but a Cabinet meeting on that day will compel his attendance in Washington. Very truly yours,

HORACE PORTER, Secretary.

Mr. CHARLES H. DELAVAN.

ALBANY, June 26, 1871.

DEAR SIR—I have received your note inviting me to be present at the dedication of the monument to your father on the 28th inst., and regret very much that other engagements, formed prior to the receipt of your invitation, will prevent any compliance with your request. Very respectfully,

Mr. CHARLES H. DELAVAN. JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

An eloquent address was made by Colonel Fred A. Conkling, who referred to the early revolutionary conflicts in Westchester county and the services rendered by General Delavan. Mr. J. L. Douglass, Secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company, also delivered an address, replete with patriotic sentiment and eulogism of General Delavan and his county. After a benediction by Rev. Dr. Todd, of Tarrytown, the party embarked on the Collyer and arrived in the city at five P. M.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY IN THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Yesterday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, as Roundsman Morris, of the Twenty-second precinct, was passing through Sixth avenue he noticed a man in a stooping position at the door of the boot and shoe store, No. 751, owned by Thomas Sherry. On coming closer the officer found the man in the act of picking the lock on the door. He arrested the would-be burglar and another man who was with him, and on searching them found in their possession a complete set of burglar's tools. They were then taken to the station house, where they gave their names as James Grady and Richard Clark, and having been arraigned before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, they were held to answer in default of heavy bail.

ACCIDENT TO JUDGE M'GUIRE.

A wagon driven by Judge McGuire in the Central Park, on Tuesday afternoon, was run into by a reckless fellow named Burton Mansfield, who drove a fast team and very likely wanted to show off. The Judge's wagon was upset and broken to pieces, and he and his wife pitched out on the hard road a considerable distance, severely bruising them. Mansfield was arrested and held in $1,000 to answer by Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, }
WEDNESDAY, June 28—6 P. M. }

On 'Change to-day wheat opened steady, if not firm, but was unsettled toward the close. The cotton market was firmer and a fraction higher.

MONEY EASY.

The money market was easier, and lenders had some difficulty in getting four per cent for balances loaned on stock collaterals. Three per cent was the general rate in such transactions, and two to three per cent the rates on government securities. The public are steadily realizing upon their stocks, and the money thus set free goes to swell the already large amount accumulated in this city. Just now the smaller operators are selling out, under the belief that they can buy back just as cheaply after the Fourth of July recess, and meantime save so much interest. Prime commercial paper is in fair request at 5½ a 6 per cent, with 4½ a 6½ per cent as the extreme quotations for strictly first class names.

Foreign exchange was nominally unchanged on the basis of 110¼ a 110½ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling, and 111 a 111¼ for sight bills; but the market was not firm, and might, perhaps, be called weak at these rates.

GOLD STRONG—112¾ A 113⅛.

The bullish sentiment of the Gold Room being encouraged by the large specie shipment this week there was a further rise in the price to 113⅛, as against 112¾ a 112⅞, which were the figures of the first sales this morning. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	112¾	1 P. M.	113
10:30 A. M.	112¾	2 P. M.	113
11 A. M.	112¾	3 P. M.	113⅛
11:30 A. M.	113	4 P. M.	113
12 M.	112¾	5:30 P. M.	113 a 113⅛
12:51 P. M.	113⅛		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from one per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$27,068,000
Gold balances	1,218,965
Currency balances	1,382,720

The specie shipment was indefinitely reported as ranging from $351,000 to $420,000. The sum of $400,000 is bespoken for shipment by the Koln to-morrow.

A special meeting of the Gold Exchange will be held to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of electing a secretary, in place of Mr. Thomas P. Akers, who has been compelled in consequence of ill health to tender his resignation of that office, to take effect July 1.

GOVERNMENTS HIGHER.

The government list maintained its alliance with the gold premium and kept pace with the rise in the latter, prices this evening showing an improvement of about ¼ per cent. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $750,000 to-day on account of July interest, making a total since Monday of $6,087,000. The following were the closing street prices:—United States currency sixes, 115 a 115¼; do. do., 1881, registered, 114⅞ a 115; do. do., coupon, 118 a 118¼; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 113⅛ a 113¼; do. do., 1864, do. do., 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 113 a 113¼; do. do., registered, January and July, 111¾ a 112⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 115⅜ a 115½; do., 1868, do. do., 115¼ a 115⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 110¾ a 111; do. do., coupon, 110⅞ a 111.

STOCKS IRREGULAR AND DULL.

The stock market opened heavy and dull, and toward noon became weak, with quite a serious decline in prices. A very uneasy feeling prevailed at the opening of the second session of the board, and a small-sized panic seemed impending until the cliques renewed their almost exhausted efforts and occasioned a considerable rally in the subsequent course of prices. The weakest stocks to-day were among the "respectable," dividend-paying railways, such as Lake Shore, Rock Island and Reading. Lake Shore dropped to 106¼; Rock Island to 108¾ and Reading to 108¾ (ex dividend). The market was unsettled by this demoralization and generally declined. In the coal stocks Consolidation fell to 35, but recovered to 37¾. Later in the day the Ohio and Mississippi clique made a fresh move in their favorite, and, heedless of the fate of Rock Island, steamed the price up to 46⅞. Attention is directed to a Chicago telegram in another column confirming the HERALD'S *exposé* of the fraudulent report of an intended extra dividend on Rock Island, which the clique employed in running up the price of the shares.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central consolidated	96¾	96¼
New York Central scrip	91¾	91½
Harlem	125	125
Erie	28¼	27
Reading	115¼ exd.	108
Lake Shore	107⅛	106¼
Wabash	67¾	67
Northwestern	72¾	72¼
Northwestern preferred	89	88¾
Rock Island	110¼	108¾
St. Paul	60¼	59½
St. Paul preferred	79⅜	78¾
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	45¾
Union Pacific	31⅛	30¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	31	30½
Western Union Telegraph	58¾	58½
Pacific Mail	41⅝	41¼

THE CITY BANK SHARES.

The following were the bids for the city bank shares:—New York, 135; Manhattan, 155; Merchants', 116; Mechanics', 140; America, 150; City, 225; Phenix, 107; North River, 95; Tradesmen's, 157; Mechanics and Traders', 130; Gallatin National, 120; Merchants' Exchange, ex, 102½; State of New York, 112; Commerce, ex, 117; Mechanics' Banking Association, 115¾; Ocean, 92; Mercantile, 123; American Exchange, 115¾; Pacific, 190; Bank of North America, 103½; Irving, 126; Metropolitan, 135; People's, 145; East River, 112; Market, 127; Nassau, 106; Corn Exchange, 129; St. Nicholas, 125; Marine, 165; Park, 153; Manufacturers and Merchants', 104; Central National, 105; Second National, 180; Fourth National, 107; Ninth National, 112; Tenth National, ex, 125; Gold Exchange, 79; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 94.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway bonds and mortgages:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	91	Tol & Wab 2d m	90
New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Tol & Wab equip bds	80¾
New York Cen 6's, sub	88	Han & Naples 1st m	88
New York Cen 7's, 1876	103	Gt West 1st m, 1888	93¾
Erie 1st m, ex	99	Gt West 2d m, 1893	84½
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	98	Ill & South Iowa 1st m	95
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	93¾	Gal & Chic extended	101¼
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	89½	Gal & Chic 2d m	96½
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	88	Chic, R I & Pac	104
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	94	Mor & Essex 1st m	103¼
Long Dock bonds	90½	Mor & Essex 2d m	99¼
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	103	Clev & Tol s f	103
Harlem 1st m, 7's	101	New Jer Cen new bds	103¾
Harlem con mtg s f 6's	92	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105½
Alb & Sus 2d bds	94	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	101
Alb & Sus 3d bds	96	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	97
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	115½	Clev & Pitts con, s f	93
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	114	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	97	Clev & Pitts 4th m	86
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	101	Chic & Alton s f	100
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	101¾	Chic & Alt 1st m	104
Cen Pac bonds	102½	Chic & Alt income	93
Union Pac 1st m bds	91	Ohio & Miss 1st m	102½
Union Pac l g 7's	84½	Ohio & Miss con	96
Union Pac income 10's	82	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	96
Ill Cen, 7 p c, 1875	106	Mil & St Paul 1st 8's	103¼
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	86¾	Mil & St Paul 1st m	96
Alt & T H 2d m inc	77	Mil & St Paul I & M d	92
Chic & N W s f	100	Mil & St Paul 2d m	88
Chic & N W int bds	94	Mar & Cin 1st m	95
Chic & N W con bds	93	Chic & Mil 1st m	95¾
Chic & N W ex bds	88	Jol & Chic 1st m	100
Han & St Jo con	103¼	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	87
Lack & West bds	102½	Tol, Peo & W, E D	88¾
Del, Lack & West 1st m	100	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	76
Del, Lack & West 2d m	97	N York & N Haven 6's	100
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	99	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	88
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	89		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds were very dull but generally steady, closing as follows:—Tennessee, ex-coupon, 72 a 72¼; do. new, 72⅛ a 72¾; Virginia, ex-coupon, 63½ a 66½; do. new, 72 a 73½; do. registered stock, old, 54½ a 55; Georgia sixes, 88 a 89; do. sevens, 93 a 94; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 46½ a 47; do. funding, 1866, 35 a 37; do. do., 1868, 30 a 32; do. new, 26 a 27½; do. special tax, 20½ a 20¾; Missouri sixes, 96¾ a 97; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 95 a 96; Louisiana sixes, 70 a 73; do. new, 64 a 67; do. levee sixes, 70½ a 72; do. eights, 89 a 92; do. Penitentiary sevens, 70 a 73; do. railroad eights, 75 a 78; Alabama fives, 68 a 70; do. eights, 103 a 104; do. railroad eights, 95 a 100; South Carolina sixes, 76 a 78; do. new, January and July, 62 a 62½; do. do., April and October, 60 a 61½; Arkansas sixes, 57½ a 60; do. sevens, 50 a 55; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, 87 a 88; do. interest eights, 80 a 82; do. second mortgage eights, 67 a 70; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 82 a 85; do. do. second mortgage eights, 77 a 80; New Orleans and Jackson Railroad first mortgage, 90 a 92; do. do. second mortgage, 76 a 78; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, 85 a 87; do. do. second mortgage, 79 a 82; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 53 a 62; Macon and Brunswick Railroad, guaranteed by Georgia, 75 a 78; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford eights, 50 a 53; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad eights, 77 a 79; Memphis city sixes, 57 a 58; Savannah sevens, 86 a 88; New Orleans consols, old, 74 a 76; do. issue railroad sixes, 73 a 75; do. sevens, 67 a 72.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were no subscriptions to-day to the new loan.

There were thirteen proposals to sell bonds to the government, the total offerings amounting to $2,619,300. The government bought one million of five-twenties at 111.85 a 111.87.

The following are the United States Treasury balances at the close of business this afternoon:—Currency, $5,172,000; coin, $93,644,000. The latter sum includes $16,095,000 due for outstanding gold certificates.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following is the latest official exhibit of the operations of this company:—

	May, 1870.	*May, 1871.*
Earnings	$802,586	$724,466
Expenses	479,640	345,349
Net earnings	$322,945	$379,116
	1st Jan. to 31st May, 1870.	*1st Jan to 31st May, 1871.*
Earnings	$3,051,466	$2,882,110
Expenses	2,320,685	1,607,764
Net earnings	$730,780	$1,274,345

The expenses for May, 1871, include $50,394 33, local taxes for twelve months.

The net earnings in 1871 show an increase over 1870:—

For May	$56,170
Four months previous	487,394
And for five months	$543,565

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, June 28—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, c	116	200 shs Quick M Co	11
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	113	100 Mariposa M Co	4½
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	113	100 do	4½
20000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¼	100 Mariposa Min pf	7
2000 US 5-20, c, '67	115¼	200 Md Coal Co b c	30
12500 do	115⅛	200 Spring M Coal b c	71
700 do sm	115⅛	110 Adams Ex	80¾
50000 U S 6's, currency	115¼	1200 N Y C & H R RR b c	96½
2000 U S 5's, 10-40, r	113¼	200 do	96¼
1000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	110¾	300 Harlem RR	126
7000 S C 6's, n, Jan&July	62	500 Reading RR	115¼
1000 Mo 6's, H & St Jo iss	95	200 Clev & Pitts RR	116½
5000 Missouri 6's	96¾	500 do	116⅛
2000 Alabama 5's, bs	70	200 L S & M S RR s3	107
14000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	91¼	50 do	106¾
3000 N Y Cen 7's, '76	103	600 do bet call	107⅛
8000 Erie 3d m	93½	200 Panama RR	51¾
1000 C, B & Q 8's	114	200 do b c	51¼
2000 Mich So s f bonds	101¾	100 do	52
4000 U Pac RR 1st m	91¾	40 Chic & N W RR	73
9000 do	91½	100 Chic & R I RR	109¾
5000 do	91¼	500 do	109¼
5000 Un Pac 7's l g bs	84¼	100 do	109⅛
10000 Union Pac 10's, inc	82½	10 do	110¼
5000 Ill Cent bonds	106	50 do	110
6000 H & St J 8's, c b	103¾	300 do b c	110
1000 Quin & Tol 1st m	85¾	300 Mil & St P RR	59½
5000 C & R I & P RR 7's	104	100 Mil & St P RR pf	78¾
5000 M & St P S's, 1st m	103	200 Tol, Wab & W	67¾
2000 Col, C & I C 1st	87¼	100 do	67⅛
5000 do	87	100 do	67
1000 Mil & St P RR 1st	96	100 do	67½
2000 Cedar F & Min 1st	88½	100 do	67¼
500 C, Palns & A., b o	95	20 Del, Lack & W R	105
5 shs Bk of Com'ce x d	117	40 do	105¾
200 Con Coal of Md	37	100 Han & St Jo RR	30¾
100 do b c	35¾	100 do b c	31
200 do	36	100 H & St Jo RR pref	85
100 do	36¾	100 Col, C & I C RR	20¾
200 West Un Tel	58¾	200 do	20½
1000 do b c	58¾	200 do	20

12:15 o'Clock P. M.

$20000 US 5-20, c, '67	115¼	$20000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	110¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$20000 Va 6's, new	73	600 shs Harlem RR	125
5000 S C 6's, n, Jan&J'y	62	500 L S & M S RR b c	106¾
5000 Han & St Jo 8's, c b	103	500 do	106¾
5000 Chic & Alt 1st m	104	400 do	107
100 shs West U Tel	58¾	100 Chic & N W RR call	72¾
100 Mariposa M Co	4½	100 New Jersey Cen RR	110¾
50 Mariposa pf	7	100 Chic & R I RR	109¾
100 do	6¾	200 do	108½
100 Con Coal of Md b c	35¾	100 Tol, W & W RR	67¼
800 Pac M S S Co	41½	300 do	67
200 do b c	41¼	500 do	67
400 N Y C & H R RR b c s3	96½	100 Del, L & W RR	105¾
200 Erie RR	27½	100 Ohio & Miss RR	45¼
100 Harlem RR b c	125¾	100 Col, C & I C RR	19¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	58½ a 58¾	Northwestern pf	88¾ a 89
Mariposa pf	6½ a 7	Rock Island	109½ a 109¾
Pacific Mail	41¼ a 41½	St. Paul	60¼ a 60
New York Cen	96½ a 96¾	St. Paul pref	79½ a 79¾
N Y Cen scrip	91½ a 91¾	Wabash	67¼ a 67½
Erie	27¼ a 28¼	Ohio & Miss	46⅛ a 46¼
Reading, ex div	108¾ a 108⅞	Bos, Har & Erie	2¾ a 3
Lake Shore	107¼ a 107⅜	Union Pacific	30¾ a 31
Pittsburg	116¾ a 116⅞	Col, C & Ind Cen	19¾ a 19⅞
Northwestern	72¼ a 72½		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, June 28—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio and Santos was strong. The offerings were small, and the demand was good at quotations. The sales were 900 bags Rio per steamer North America, 600 bags do. per Merrimac, and in Baltimore 4,000 bags do. per Clifton—all on private terms. Other kinds were held with renewed firmness, in sympathy with the improvement in the market for Rio, but the sales were in jobbing lots. Full prices were realized. We quote.—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 10c. a 10½c.; fair do., 10⅞c. a 11c.; good do., 11½c. a 11¾c.; prime do., 12¼c. a 12½c.; extreme range for lots, 10¼c. a 13¼c., all gold, per lb., in bond, thirty to sixty days' credit. Java (government bags), 19c. a 20c.; do. (grass mats), 19½c. a 22c.; Singapore, 17c. a 18c.; Ceylon, 15½c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 13c. a 17c.; Laguayra, 14c. a 15c.; Jamaica, 13c. a 15½c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 9½c. a 10c.; Costa Rica, 13½c. a 17c.; Manila, 14c. a 15c.; Mexican, 13c. a 17c.; Savanilla, 13c. a 15½c.; Curacoa, 13c. a 15c., all gold, thirty to sixty days' credit, duty paid.

COTTON.—The inquiry for cotton on the spot continued very moderate, but in consequence of limited offerings buyers were compelled to pay an advance of ⅛c. per lb. upon all qualities excepting ordinary. This grade was neglected and entirely nominal in value. The market closed strong at the improvement, but quiet. The sales were as follows:—

	To-day.	*Last Evening.*	*Total.*
Consumption	391	113	504
Speculation	51	—	51
In transit	2,800	941	3,741
Total	3,242	1,054	4,296

We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Alabama.*	*New Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	15	15¼	15¼	15⅜
Good ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17½	17½
Low middling	19⅛	19¼	19⅜	19½
Middling	20¼	20⅜	20½	20¾
Good middling	21⅛	21¼	21⅜	21½

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. Forward deliveries were fairly active, and at the close prices were ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb. higher. The sales to-day comprised 5,900 bales, on the basis of low middling, as follows:—June, 50 at 18¾c., 100 at 18 15-16c., 500 at 19c., 100 at 19¼c.; July, 300 at 19c., 100 at 19 1-16c., 900 at 19⅛c., 200 at 19¼c.; August, 200 at 19⅛c., 800 at 19 7-16c., 600 at 19½c., 400 at 19 9-16c., 200 at 19⅝c.; September, 400 at 18¾c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 200 at 18⅝c.; October, 100 at 17⅞c., 200 each October and November at 18c., together; November, 100 at 17⅞c.; December, 100 at 17¾c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 July for 100 August; ⅛c. paid to exchange 100 July for 100 August. Yesterday after 'Change 2,100 bales were disposed of as follows:—July, 100 at 18⅞c., 400 at 18 15-16c., 200 at 19⅛c.; August, 600 at 19 3-16c., 100 at 19¼c.; September, 500 at 18⅞c., 100 October and November, together, at 17⅞c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were as follows:—July, 18.95c.; August, 19.05c.; September, 18.56c.; November, 17⅞c.; December, 17⅞c. The receipts at the ports to-day sum up as follows:—Galveston, 255 bales; New Orleans, 703; Mobile, 149; Savannah, estimated, 150; Charleston, 60; Wilmington, 50; Norfolk, 320; Baltimore, 115; New York, 217; Boston, 79. Total, 2,073 bales. Same day last week, 3,505 bales. Same day last year, 1,723 bales. Rates for cotton freight to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d.; by sail, 5-32d.; to Havre, by steam, ⅝c., gold; by sail, ⅜c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d., by sail, 5-16d., compressed; to Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold; compressed; by sail, ⅜c.; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅜c., gold.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 7,573 bbls.; wheat, 115,532 bushels; corn, 26,580 do.; corn meal, 300 bags; oats, 9,460 bushels. The flour market was dull, but prices were unchanged. The sales were about 7,000 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, but steady. Small lots of superfine changed hands at $5 50 a $5 75. Corn meal was in better demand and steady. The sales were—About 1,000 bbls. Western yellow, at $3 55 a $3 75, and 700 bbls. Marsh's caloric, delivered, at $4. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 25 a $5 50
Superfine State	5 00 a 5 85
Extra State	6 15 a 6 40
Choice do	6 50 a 7 00
Superfine Western	5 60 a 5 85
Extra do	6 15 a 6 25
Extra Minnesota	6 25 a 7 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 50 a 6 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 80 a 7 10
Family	7 50 a 8 75
St. Louis low extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a 7 25
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a 8 50
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a 11 00
Rye flour	5 40 a 5 85
Southern No. 2	5 00 a 5 50
Southern superfine	5 60 a 6 10
Southern extra	6 25 a 8 00
Southern family	9 00 a 11 50
Corn meal, Western white	3 25 a 3 40
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 50 a 3 60
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a 3 85
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 10 a 5 20
Cornmeal, puncheons	2 00 a 2 30

—Wheat was firmer for choice; red sales were about 80,000 bushels, at $1 48 a $1 49 for No. 2 spring, $1 45 a $1 47 for soft do., $1 60 a $1 61 for No. 1, $1 70 for white, and $1 55 for new Southern amber. Corn was steady, with sales of about 105,000 bushels, at 72c. a 75c. for good to prime mixed. Oats were quiet, but steady, at 65c. a 65½c. for Western, 67c. a 69c. for mixed to white Ohio, afloat, and 68½c. for choice white Ohio, on the track. The sales were about 47,000 bushels, within the range. Barley continues dull and entirely nominal. There is no stock here and no demand. Rye was inactive and nominal at 91c. for Canada, in bond. State held at $1 17 for choice.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very quiet and a trifle easier for grain room by steamer. There was very little inquiry, however, for room either for grain or other goods. The chartering business was comparatively quiet, but rates were without noticeable change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 22,500 bushels corn at 8d. The charters comprise:—A British bark, 2,100 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, 6s.; a bark, hence to Gibraltar for orders, 2,500 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. and 6s.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Salonica, 5,000 cases petroleum, 18d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Trieste direct, 2,500 bbls. refined petroleum, about 5s.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Odessa, 1,050 bbls. rosin, 95c., and balance cargo case oil at 29c.

MOLASSES.—The market was inactive. We heard of no cargo sales. Small lots sold to the trade at full prices. We note sales of 80 bbls. New Orleans at from 50c. a 70c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	*New Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	20c. a 22c.	25c. a 30c.
Clayed	21c. a 28c.	35c. a 41c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	37c. a 42c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	40c. a 45c.
Porto Rico	— a —	34c. a 60c.
English Islands	25c. a 35c.	35c. a 48c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine ruled firmer under a fair demand, with sales of 400 bbls. on the spot at 46½c. a 47c., and 200 bbls. to arrive (now due) at 46½c., and 100 bbls. at 47c., closing at 47c. Rosin was firm, with a moderate demand. The sales were 1,600 bbls. common strained at $2 70. Large lots were held higher. Strained closed at $2 75. Tar was inactive, but firmly held at $3 25 for Washington and $3 50 a $3 75 for Wilmington.

PETROLEUM.—Both crude and refined continued quiet, but prices were without perceptible change. The offerings were light, and generally at prices above the views of buyers. Crude in bulk held at 14½c., and 18½c. bbls. We have only to note sales of 500 bbls. refined standard white for June delivery, at 25½c. There was a rumored sale of 3,000 bbls. at 25⅛c., but we were unable to trace it. July held at 25½c. and August at 26c. The Philadelphia market continued very quiet, but unchanged. The reported sales were:—500 bbls. refined standard white, for June delivery, at 25⅛c., and 500 bbls. do., last half August, at 25c. Shipping crude held at 18⅝c. a 19c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Cut meats, 123 packages; lard, 207 bbls. and tierces. The pork market was more active and firm; the slight advance was well supported. The sales were about 2,250 bbls., at $15 for first half July, $15 12½ last half do., $15 25 a $15 25 for August and $15 50 for September. We also note sales late yesterday of 1,250 bbls. for last half July at $15 a $15 10. Bacon was quiet; there were small, unimportant sales, at former prices. Beef continued without movement and nominally unchanged. Beef hams There was a trifle more inquiry, and sales of 50 tierces, at $24 a $25. Cut meats—A fair demand prevailed for pickled bellies, and sales made of 5,000 lbs. at 7¼c.; also 40 boxes do. at 7⅛c. a 7¼c. Other descriptions were quiet, but prices unchanged. Lard for prompt delivery was only moderately active, but firm. Sales 100 tierces at 10⅛c. a 10⅝c. for fair to choice Western steam. Future delivery was fairly active; the sales were 3,200 tierces at 10⅛c. for remainder of June and July, 11⅛c. for August and 11⅛c. for October. Butter only moderately active and steady; quoted at 27c. a 31c. for State half tubs and firkins, 25c. a 26c. for Welsh tubs and 22c. a 25c. for choice Western. Cheese quiet; prices weak at 12c. for choice factory.

RICE.—A fair demand prevailed from the trade and prices were steady. The sales were 550 bags at 7c. a 7⅛c. for Rangoon and 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. for Patna; 50 tierces Carolina at 8½c. a 9¼c.

SUGAR.—The market was scarcely steady. Prices were without quotable alteration. The demand was fairly active. The sales comprised 1,100 hhds. and 224 boxes, including 329 hhds. strictly good to prime refining at 9⅜c., 76 hhds. fully good refining at 9¼c., 40 hhds. Demerara at 11⅛c. and 130 boxes molasses sugar at 8⅝c. Refined sugar was firm at full prices, closing at 12½c. for soft white and 13c. a 13⅛c. for crushed, powdered and granulated. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8¼c. a 8⅝c.; fair to good fair refining, 9¼c. a 9⅜c.; good to prime refining, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅝c. a 10c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 10½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 8c. a 9¼c.; melado, 4½c. a 5⅞c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; do., 10 to 15, 9⅜c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12c.; do., white, 12⅛c. a 14⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; grocery grades, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 8c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 10c. Manila—Current clayed and superior, 8c. a 9c.

TALLOW continued firm at 9⅛c., with sales of 93,000 lbs.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 425 bbls. The market was quiet, but steady at 92c., with sales of 50 bbls. Also note sales of 50 bbls. old at 96c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28, 1871.

Cotton strong; middlings, 20¼c.; net receipts, 453; gross, 703; sales, 1,200; stock, 34,165.

SAVANNAH, June 28, 1871.

Cotton very dull; middlings, 18¾c.; net receipts, 201; exports—Coastwise, 163; sales, 50; stock, 8,549.

LOUISVILLE, June 28, 1871.

Tobacco continues active and high; sales, 208 hhds.; lugs, $5 75 a $6 75; low to medium leaf, $7 a $15.

OSWEGO, June 28, 1871.

Flour in good demand and steady; sales 3,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 spring, $7 75 for amber winter, $8 for white winter, $8 75 for double extra. Wheat lower; sales 23,000 bushels No. 1 red winter at $1 60, 2,500 do. No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 45, 3,000 do at $1 46 and 6,000 do. on private terms. Corn quiet; sales 1,350 bushels high mixed at 65c. Oats scarce and quiet. Barley, rye and peas inactive. Corn meal—$1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged—Shorts, $20 a $22; shipstuffs, $23 a $24; middlings, $28 a $30 per ton, as to quality. Highwines, 95c. Canal freights—higher on grain; flour, 30c.; wheat, 7¼c.; corn, 6½c. to New York; lumber, $3 to the Hudson and $4 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New York, 46c.; to Albany, 35c. Receipts by lake—57,000 bushels wheat, 88,000 do. corn, 11,000 do. peas, 2,425,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—2,160 bbls. flour, 44,000 bushels wheat, 16,000 do. corn, 5,100 do. rye, 1,272,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, June 28, 1871.

Flour unchanged, but more active. Wheat firmer; No. 2 spring closed at $1 23; in the afternoon dull and unchanged. Corn steady, No. 2 mixed closing at 54c.; in the afternoon dull and unchanged. Oats quiet; declined ½c.; No. 2 closed dull at 48½c. Rye stronger at 86c. a 87c. Barley nominal at 77c. a 75c. Highwines held at 89c. Provisions firmer; mess pork closed at $14 75; lard, 10¼c., seller July. Dry salted meats firm; shoulders, 5¼c. a 5⅜c.; short rib middles, 7¼c. a 7⅜c. Live hogs active at $3 90 a $4 20. Cattle quiet at $3 25 a $5 87½. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 45,000 bushels wheat, 223,000 bushels corn, 26,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye and 9,000 hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 1,200 bushels wheat, 347,000 bushels corn, 61,000 bushels oats and 5,000 hogs. Freights quiet and steady.

THE ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.

The Manner in Which Wall Street was Swindled—Illinois Railroads Prohibited from Declaring a Stock Dividend—No Authority for Watering the Stock of the Rock Island Road.

CHICAGO, June 28, 1871.

In reply to recent surmises of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* that the recent misunderstanding relative to Rock Island stock was brought about by the publication of an apparently official statement that a stock dividend of 100 per cent would soon be declared, the *Tribune* of this morning says the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is a corporation created originally by the laws of Illinois. It has received no authority from the Legislature of Illinois to declare a stock dividend of 100 per cent or any other amount and the Legislature is prohibited by the constitution from granting any such authority. These facts ought to be known to the dullest intellect in Wall street. The bonded debt of the Rock Island Railroad, amounting to $9,000,000, might be converted into stock if the Legislature should authorize such a proceeding. This debt represents capital actually invested in the roads, and it would be permissible, under the constitution of Illinois, to pass a law authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the road, to stand in place of the debt when the latter is actually extinguished, but it would not be permissible to water the stock to the extent of one dime.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Favorable Condition Throughout the District—A Mania for Keeping Cows—Another Attack on Slaughter Houses.

There was a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Judge Bosworth in the chair. After waiting for a time for a quorum, several members having had appointments with the German singing societies, business was commenced and the usual routine gone through with. Of the matters warranting note was the increase of desire on the part of the inhabitants well up town for keeping extra cows and various breeds of fowl. All such applicants as could give good character for cleanliness were granted permits, while those known to be careless with either cows or pigs or fowl were peremptorily refused.

Drs. Myers and Broston were reported for having failed to report cases of smallpox and counsel was directed to prosecute them.

It was noted that several clergymen continually refused to report marriages performed by them, and counsel was directed to ascertain their names and apply the penalty.

By unanimous vote the Comptroller was directed to place $15,000 to the credit of the Board in the Tenth National Bank, and by the same vote the Treasurer was directed to pay the salaries due, Mr. Manierre remarking that the payment would, of course, be made with the usual twenty per cent off.

The following was then read and ordered on file:—

BUREAU OF RECORDS OF VITAL STATISTICS, }
June 28, 1871. }

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT:—

I have the honor to report 486 registered deaths for the past week, being 36 more than for the previous week, and 20 less than for the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic diseases caused 181 deaths; constitutional, 112; local, 128; developmental, 38, and violent causes, 27. There were 27 fatal cases of smallpox—a decrease of 3. Twenty-three of such deaths occurred at the Smallpox Hospital. The mortality of measles fell from 7 to 3, and that of scarlatina from 11 to 7. Typhus and typhoid fevers each occasioned but one death, the same as in the preceding week. We have reason to congratulate our citizens upon the very small mortality from these two formidable fevers during the present year. Erysipelas was credited with 2 deaths in the past week, and puerperal fever with none. The two analogous diseases, lately so prevalent, have almost disappeared within a fortnight. Diarrhœal affections produced 110 deaths, against 83 in the previous week. Of the 110 deaths 105 took place among children less than two years old; 3 deaths were ascribed to remittent and 4 to intermittent fever; phthisis pulmonalis caused 76 deaths—an increase of 21; one death was attributed to sunstroke.

The mean reading of the barometer for the past week was 29.882 inches and the mean temperature 67.29 degrees, being 8.45 degrees less than for the corresponding period within ten years back. The maximum temperature was 85 degrees in the shade on Tuesday and 115 degrees in the sun on Friday. The minimum was 58 degrees on Tuesday. The mean degree of humidity was equivalent to 62.49, saturation being represented by 100. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

CHARLES P. RUSSEL, M. D., Register of Records.

The following from the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection was read and took a similar course:—

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, }
HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NO. 301 MOTT STREET, }
NEW YORK, June 28, 1871. }

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT:—

I have the honor to submit the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported to this Bureau for the two weeks ending June 24, 1871:—

Week Ending	*Typhus.*	*Typhoid.*	*Scarlet.*	*Smallpox.*	*Measles.*	*Diphtheria.*
	—Fevers.—					
June 17	2	8	57	52	16	5
June 24	2	3	47	45	13	5

Respectfully submitted,

MOREAU MORRIS, M. D., City Sanitary Inspector.

This concluded the business for the day, and the Board adjourned to Wednesday next.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon. All the members were present except Messrs. Palmer and Duryea. A report was received from the Building Committee, awarding contracts for the following schools in the Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards:—School in the Seventeenth ward, mason work, $52,650, to T. Kiernan; carpenter work, $27,289, to N. W. Smith; painting, $1,264, to James Newhouse. School in the Nineteenth ward, mason work, $51,443, to Moran & Armstrong; carpentering, $29,473, to W. Germond; painting, $1,445, to Charles B. Cornell. Furnishing granite for Normal College, $13,054 20, to Nolan & McGrath. Adopted. A resolution for the increase of salaries of several principals was reported back to the committee. Requisition on the Comptroller for $455,000. Adopted. Grammar school No. 17 was ordered to be closed after July 1 for repairs. A resolution was offered by Mr. Bell to close the schools on the 3d of July, which was adopted almost unanimously.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BLISS—JONES.—On Tuesday, June 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. R. C. Taylor, D. D., EDGERTON A. BLISS to MAGGIE EMMA JONES, all of Jersey City Heights (formerly Bergen), N. J.

BROWNE—SPOWERS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 28, by Rev. Dr. Johnson, pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal church, WILLIAM B. BROWNE to ANNIE A., youngest daughter of John J. Spowers, Esq., both of Brooklyn.

Eagle and Times please copy.

FORBES—GANDARD.—On Wednesday, June 28, at the Second Presbyterian church, Paterson, N. J., by the Rev. J. B. Hopwood, COLIN V. G. FORBES to FANNIE A. GANDARD. No cards.

HAMILTON—BOWIE.—On Wednesday, June 28, by the Rev. A. H. Partridge, Captain JOHN M. HAMILTON, United States Army, to ISABEL H., youngest daughter of the late John H. Bowie, of Brooklyn, E. D. No cards.

LEE—BALDWIN.—In this city, on Tuesday, June 27, by Rev. Dr. Quinnelle, ALFRED LEE to ALICE BALDWIN.

Birmingham and Manchester (Eng.) papers please copy.

SILVA—MORTIMORE.—On Wednesday, June 28, at the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., First Lieutenant V. M. C. SILVA, Twenty-first United States infantry, to Miss NETTIE MORTIMORE, second daughter of the late John Mortimore, of New York.

San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

Died.

BABCOCK.—On Tuesday, June 27, FREDERICK STANTON, infant son of Jared S. and Mary Lowrey Babcock, aged 5 months and 19 days.

The funeral services will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, at the residence of his parents, Seventy-sixth street and East River. Relatives and friends are invited to be present.

BAUM.—At Baxter Springs, Kansas, on Saturday, June 24, Mrs. ROSA BAUM, the beloved wife of Frederick H. Baum and daughter of the Rev. I. Gotthold, of this city, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, 328 East Sixteenth street, this day (Thursday), at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BLEYERT.—On Wednesday morning, June 28, at one o'clock, LOUIS BLEYERT, aged 54 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hermann Lodge, No. 268, F. and A. M., and of Roland Lodge, No. 10, A. O. of G. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 77 Sackett street, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

HELENA D. BLYERT, wife, and four children.

BOEHME.—On Tuesday, June 27, EMILIE CHARLOTTE, infant daughter of Hermann and Elize Boehme, aged 10 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner of Atlantic and Alabama avenues, East New York, L. I.

BOLTON.—On Wednesday evening, June 28, THADDEUS L., infant son of Clifton and Mary J. Bolton.

CLARK.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, June 26, PARIS G. CLARK, Esq., counsellor at law, of New York city, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Central av., near Harrison street, to-day (Thursday) June 29, at one P. M. Morris and Essex trains leave foot of Barclay street for Brick Church station at 10:10 and 11:20 A. M.; return trains 2:52 and 3:16 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Auburn for interment.

Auburn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CODINGTON.—At Newark, on Wednesday, June 28, Miss SARAH A. CODINGTON.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 170 Belleville avenue, Newark, N. J. The remains will be taken to Hanover, Morris county, N. J., for interment.

CONDON.—On Tuesday, June 27, at 282 Monroe street, MARGARET CONDON, in the 70th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Cannon street, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock, where there will be a solemn high mass offered up for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment at twelve o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

CONNOLLY.—On Wednesday, June 28, after a lingering illness, ANN, wife of John Connolly, a native of the parish of Sierue, county Kilkenny, Ireland, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Seventy-fifth street and Second avenue, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

DELMONICO.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 27, CATHARINE, daughter of the late Peter A. Delmonico, aged 50 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Patrick's cathedral, this (Thursday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

DONOHOE.—JOHN DONOHOE, only son of James and Hannah Donohoe, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 7 Oak street.

FLANNAGAN.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, June 27, STEPHEN FLANNAGAN, a native of parish Killconnell, county Galway, Ireland, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, No. 7 Sandford street, Williamsburg. The remains will be taken to the church, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

FOULKE.—On Monday, June 26, PIERRE LOUIS, only son of P. Louis and Emma Town Foulke, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Zion church, Madison avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock.

GORHAM.—On Tuesday, June 27, PERCY, son of Frank and Sarah V. Gorham and grandson of Walter Durbrow.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents 274 Ainslie street, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, June 28, Colonel JABEZ HARRISON, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Madison Park Hotel, Twenty-second street and Broadway, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. Interment at South Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

HAASE.—On Tuesday, June 27, ANNA, sister of Carl Haase and Ernst and Fred Tietjen, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends and the members of the Schormbecker Club are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the German Hospital, Seventy-seventh street and Fourth avenue, on Thursday, at one o'clock P. M.

HINSHELWOOD.—On Wednesday, June 28, MARGARET, wife of Robert Hinshelwood, aged 69 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 127 West Forty-first street.

HURD.—On Monday, June 26, JOHN R. HURD, in the 87th year of his age.

LINDSAY.—On Tuesday, June 27, DAVID LINDSAY, aged 32 years and 9 months, late of Dundee, Scotland.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of F. R. Peacock, 235 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

LUEHRSEN.—On Tuesday morning, June 27, at five o'clock, after a lingering illness, ANNA LUEHRSEN, beloved wife of Deiderich Luehrsen.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the New York Schuetzen Corps and of Troop F, Third regiment cavalry, are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Matthew's church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, this (Thursday) afternoon, June 29, at two o'clock.

PECK.—At Sing Sing, on Tuesday morning, June 27, WILLIAM H. PECK, Sr., in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Croton avenue, Sing Sing, to-day (Thursday), June 29, at one o'clock P. M. Trains leave New York (Thirtieth street) at a quarter to ten and at eleven o'clock A. M.

REED.—At Amenia, Dutchess county, on Wednesday, June 28, WILLIAM REED, in his 51st year.

Funeral from his brother-in-law's, Joseph Fields, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

RUTHERFORD.—On Wednesday morning, June 28, THOMAS SMILLIE, infant son of Joseph M. and Henrietta J. Rutherford, aged 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. James H. Stevens, 315 East Thirtieth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, June 27, ROBERT H. SMITH, a native of the parish of Castle Pollard, county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward Smith, 557 Seventh avenue, on Friday, June 30, at one o'clock.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, June 28, after a long illness, MARIA F., wife of John A. Smith.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Christ church, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Yonkers.

SNYDER.—At Springport, Mich., on Thursday, June 22, MARY ANN, wife of Joseph Snyder, formerly of this city.

TALLMAN.—On Wednesday, June 28, after a short illness, LUCY TALLMAN, widow of R. B. Tallman, in the 75th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

VAN ANTWERP.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, June 26, Mrs. J. L. VAN ANTWERP, relict of John E. Van Antwerp.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, 29th inst., at two o'clock, from her late residence, 788 Baltic street, near Flatbush avenue.

WALSH.—After a short illness, on Tuesday, June 27, 1871, LAWRENCE WALSH, aged 26 years, a native of the parish of Forgney, county Longford, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 142 Cherry street, to-day (Thursday), at two P. M. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

Longford (Ireland) papers please copy.

WOOD.—At his residence, in Greenfield, Saratoga county, on Tuesday, June 27, WILLIAM R. WOOD, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 29th inst., at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE.

A CIGAR STORE, WITH STOCK, GOOD WILL AND Fixtures, complete, for sale; receipts $40 per day. Address box 142 New York Post office.

A.—FOR SALE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Safes, of modern makes. Will be sold cheap. AMERICAN STEAM FIREPROOF SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—THREE YEARS' lease, in good location and doing a good business; a bargain. Address 511 Broome street.

A RARE BARGAIN.—A GROCERY, WELL SITUATE and doing a good business, with Stock and Fixtures, for sale cheap. Apply to T. L. VICKERS, 112 Water street, New York.

A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE cheap—Located in the Tenth ward; very low rent. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS. Apply at 41 Oak street.

A FINE FAMILY GROCERY, GOOD STOCK, FIXTURES neat and complete; splendid business location; low rent; will sell at valuation; sickness cause of selling. Apply in the store 447 West Sixteenth street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE cheap—Well fitted up, and doing a splendid business. The place is located in the Fifth ward. For particulars apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A VALUABLE LIBRARY FOR SALE CHEAP. Address C. F. T., Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS RESTAURANTS, CORNER Liquor Stores, corner Groceries, Bakeries, Confectioneries, splendid Billiard Saloons, Hotels, corner Drug Stores, Milk Depots and Routes.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—TO LET—BEST CORNER STORE IN THIS CITY for Liquor business; also for sale, cheap Liquor Stores, Lager Beer Saloons, on all the business streets.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ONE WISHING TO enter the Cigar and Liquor Business; small capital required; will be sold this day for any reasonable offer. Apply to Mr. DANDRE, 67 East Tenth street.

A FINE CHANCE FOR A LADY TO PURCHASE THE business of an established Broadway Millinery at a sacrifice, on account of ill health.
SOREN'S Store Agency, 896 Broadway.

A CORNER GROCERY, LIQUOR AND FEED STORE for sale—Five years' lease; low rent; greatest bargain ever offered. Particulars 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED, WELL KNOWN, EXTENSIVELY patronized Bakery for sale—Business $45 to $60 per day; bargain. Particulars 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY; price only $300; a fine chance for a young man; good business location; good reasons for selling.
SOREN'S Store Agency, 896 Broadway.

A CIGAR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP.—APPLY AT 74 Thompson street.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH all the Fixtures, or a partner taken with $400. Apply at 614 Grand street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK, on premises 468 Second avenue, to highest bidder; capital place for physician. See auction column.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS; EASY terms; death of owner the cause. For location inquire of STARK, Pharmacist, Ninth avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth street.

DRUG STORE.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE, STOCK AND Fixtures of one of the finest Drug Stores in the city; well located and doing a paying business. For particulars apply to O. H. WHEELER, Wholesale Druggist, 112 Cherry street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—NOW DOING A LUCRATIVE trade; is well stocked and handsomely fitted; has been carried on by the present proprietor for the last 20 years: it is an opportunity seldom offered. Apply to WILLIAM M. GILES, 120 Sixth avenue, corner Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A DOWNTOWN BARROOM. 21 WEST street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Establishment, in a city of 50,000 inhabitants; an excellent trade established; best location in the city. For particulars address M. J. CLARK, Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE ($4,000)—A HOTEL, IN GOOD LOCATION, on account of sickness. Inquire of H. FRONTZ, 17 Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A FEED STORE, WITH TRUCKS, TWO Horses and a good Lease. Apply at 450 East Houston street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND HAND SAFE. APPLY at 27 Chatham street, room 2.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH, A FIRST class Corner Grocery, with or without Horse and Wagon. Inquire corner of South Second and Ninth streets or 67 Grand, corner Second street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY, IN THE UPPER part of the city; a superior location; now doing a large business. Inquire of HENRY TRUMPER, 220 West Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, USING 25 BARRELS PER week. Address BAKER, Herald office.

FOR SALE—$2,500.—A VERY DESIRABLE JOBBING and Manufacturing business; fully established; requires but a moderate capital and is offered a bargain; no agents treated with. Address A. B., box 127 Herald office.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS TRUCKING FOR TWO teams and trucks and express wagon; the whole or half to a suitable person. Inquire for TRUCKMAN, 42 Jane st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF ONE OF the best family Liquor Stores on Third avenue, with or without Stock. Address J. F. C., 1,203 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ROUTE AND Stand, in the business part of the city; 300 daily papers sold daily and 400 weekly papers sold weekly; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of DAVID NAGLE, 43 Peck slip, city.

FOR SALE—FISH, OYSTER AND VEGETABLE MARKET; best location on Eighth avenue; no other market in the neighborhood; will be sold cheap; good reasons for selling. Apply at 290 Eighth avenue, in the market.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND DRINKING SALOON, 173 Sixth avenue; a bargain.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED, FIRST CLASS Bakery in best part of Third avenue; must be sold immediately at great sacrifice. For particulars apply to LIONEL FROEHLICH, 820 Third avenue.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—IF APPLIED FOR TO day or to-morrow, Lager Beer and Ale House, doing a good business; long lease, cheap rent; owner going to Europe. Particulars at Decker's piano rooms, 56 Bleecker st.

TWO SAFES IN GOOD ORDER—COMBINATION LOCK, about 20x16x12 and 30x24x15, inside measure; give price, maker, and where to be seen. Address SAFE, box 4,915 New York Post office.

$250 WILL BUY A STAND IN ONE OF THE principal markets in this city; used at present for poultry, fruit and vegetables, but would make an excellent pork or butter stand. Inquire at No. 7 Marshall street, near First, Hoboken.

$300.—FOR SALE, A SMALL PRIVATE BOARDING house, full of good, steady, paying boarders. Sickness the cause of giving up. Apply at 257 West Seventeenth street.

$1,000 WILL BUY OUT A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRY, doing a good paying business, in a thriving village, 15 miles from New York; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address B., box 133 Herald office.

$1,000 CASH.—BARROOM AND BILLIARD SALOON, two new Tables, Stock and Fixtures complete; other employment cause of selling; a rare chance to make money; no agents. Apply at 28 West Houston street.

MACHINERY.

A.—WOOD & MANN UTICA STEAM ENGINE Company, Builders of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines of all sizes; Steam Boilers of all kinds; Circular Saw Mills, with lever or screw set works; Grain Mills, Shafting and Pulleys, Mill Gearing, &c., &c. We have in store, ready for immediate delivery, the largest stock ever offered in this market. At 42 Cortlandt street; works, Utica, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MACHINERY FOR sale, to close an estate, at a discount of fifty (50) per cent on cost price; all in good order. Inquire at 121 Liberty street, up stairs.

A PERFECT BOILER AT LAST—WARRANTED TO save 25 per cent over all others; invented by H. Leslie, practical boiler maker, 26 and 28 Wayne street, Jersey City. Information can be had at the works.

A TWO OR THREE HORSE POWER ENGINE AND Boiler wanted, new, or second hand if in perfect order. Address, stating price, M. COHN & CO., 87 Worth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVE AND TUBULAR BOILERS, from 5 to 70 horse power; Engines 6 to 30 horse power, very low.
JOHN McLAREN,
Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ENGINE AND BOILER; WILL be sold cheap. Inquire at 164 East Eighty-fourth street.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, AND ALL kinds of Machinery at low prices. TODD & RAFFERTY, 10 Barclay street. Works, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—SMALL HAND LATHES OF AMERICAN Tool Company's make; dovetailed set over and back motion. Address LATHES, box 146 Herald office.

12 HORSE ENGINE AND BOILER, PAINT MILLS, Feed Pumps, Steamboat Boilers, Loper Propeller Engines, 28x26, second hand; good order.
ANDREWS, 414 Water street.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS, WHOLESALE.—LICHT'S CELEBRATED Eagle Fireworks, Waugh's Thunderbolt Torpedoes, only best brand Firecrackers kept at A. WAUGH'S, 223 and 224 Ninth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, New York.

FIREWORKS.—MANUFACTURERS' HEADQUARTERS, corner of Beekman and Front streets; wholesale and retail. A full assortment of fancy Fireworks for private and public exhibitions. MAXWELL & PAYSON.
Firecrackers per box, 40 packs, $2 50; Torpedoes, 60c.

FIREWORKS.
A full assortment of Hadfield's premium Fireworks, plain and colored, for sale by
W. H. PEREGO & CO., 130 Front street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIEF TO THE FEET.—MRS. L. R. STONE, CHIROPODIST, has opened new and elegant rooms at 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residence if desired.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN FOURTEEN years; benumbing application, gas administered; beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10; pluggers for hollow cheeks. Sets repaired.
J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway.

OUR COLLEGES.

Commencement Day at Columbia, St. John's, Harvard, Princeton and Other Institutions.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON MADE A LL.D.

Magnificent Gift to Princeton by a Citizen of New York City.

COMMENCEMENTS TO TAKE PLACE.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Commencement at the Academy of Music—A Musical and Elocutionary Display.

The one hundred and seventeenth annual Commencement of Columbia College was held yesterday in the Academy of Music, and was well attended, although the rain began to fall heavily some time before the beginning of the exercises. The orchestra and parquet were well filled and the dress circle also contained a fair proportion of spectators. An open space had been kept for the passage of the President and faculty, with their guests, and at half-past ten o'clock the President of the college, Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, followed by a long line of the faculty and invited guests, walked in procession from the front of the building to the stage. Among those occupying seats on the stage was Secretary of State Fish, General Alexander S. Webb, President of the College of the City of New York; Rev. Drs. McVicker, Dix, Twing, Dyer, Morgan, Flagg, Farrington and Ormiston, Judge Blatchford, Chancellor Crosby, of the University; ex-Chancellor Ferris, Professor Anderson, S. B. Ruggles, Rev. Mr. Walker, and Mr. Betts, of Jamaica. As the procession filed through the opera house the orchestra performed Herold's

OVERTURE TO "ZAMPA,"

and a march from "Dora," by Bach. A brief prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. C. R. Duffie, D. D., during which the whole audience stood.

The first oration was the "Greek Salutatory Oration," by Clarence Rapelje Conger, which was followed by the Latin poem, "De Regibus Super Gestis," by William Henry Sage. The remaining speeches on the programme were:—"The Safeguard of Democracy," by Joseph Fenelon Vermilye; "The Franco-Prussian War," by Henry Day Loder; "The Study of Political Economy," by Stuyvesant Fish, son of Secretary Fish; "Truth and Error," a poem by Oscar Solomon Straus; "The Crises of a Life, by Jacob Herrick Henry; "History," by James Otis Morse, Jr.; "Success," by Richard Bustead Kelly, son of ex-Judge Kelly; "The Amenities of Learning," by Benjamin Franklin Romaine, Jr., and the "Responsibilities of the Press," by Robert Barbour. The orations were interspersed with instrumental selections from the works of Meyerbeer, Rehm, Strauss, Verdi and others, the audience testifying their appreciation of the entertainment by frequent applause. At the conclusion of the speeches Dr. Barnard proceeded to announce the names of the honor men in the graduating class and to distribute various prizes to the successful candidates, including the prize of the Alumni Association for the most faithful student to Joseph Fenelon Vermilye. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred upon the following named members of the graduating class:—Robert Barbour, Valentine Alexander Blacque, William Hubbard Bridgham, sp. gr.; Frederic Bronson, Clarence Rapelje Conger, William Henry Conover, Robert Fulton Cutting, Denning Duer, Jr., Moses Henry Epstein, Stuyvesant Fish, Frank Goddard Haughwout, Jacob Herrick Henry, Joseph Hooper, Francis Eustace, Richard Bustead Kelly, Henry Day Loder, James Brander Matthews, James Otis Morse, Jr., Chester Clark Munroe, Benjamin Franklin Romaine, Jr., John Watts Russell, LL.B., William Henry Sage, Henry Mason Smyth, Oscar Solomon Straus, Robert Swan, Jr., Obadiah Valentine, Joseph Fenelon Vermilye, Robert Waller, Jr., George Whitefield Ward, sp. gr., Augustus Ward Whiton, sp. gr., George Francis Work.

Several honorary degrees were also conferred. The exercises terminated with the valedictory oration, by Henry Mason Smith, and a performance of college airs by the band.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM.

Twenty-sixth Annual Commencement Yesterday—The Ceremonies that Didn't Take Place "Under the Elms"—The Chapel as a Forlorn Hope.

Everybody knows, or ought to know if he does not know, where Fordham is, what a self-reliant sort of a place it is, and how it continues to thrive handsomely—handsomer every day of its life—despite the spiteful efforts of the New Haven Railroad Company to decrease the population by killing some one of its loyal citizens semi-occasionally. But, for all its pretensions to being a big thing outside of New York, Fordham is a very good sort of place for a New Yorker to live out of. All hard drinkers who go to college in the neighborhood say so, and they ought to know as much about the thing as most people. However, there is always one day in the year when New Yorkers do like to tumble into Fordham all done up in their holiday best, and that is when the cosmology, psycology and theodicy mills of St. John's turn out a lot of unfledged new-fledged graduates who know nothing at all,

THE SWEET INNOCENTS,

about the world and its vast concerns, its ins, its outs and its manifest villanies. Fordham always wears a broad smile when this day comes about. Some people call the smile a grin; but the villagers call it a smile, and so do the sweet innocents. The smile or a grin, just as you like to call it, spreads all over the town. The nice young men who deal out the "crathur" by the glass in the village "sail-ons," as Mike, the trunk man, calls them, always put on their cleanest unturned collar and give their decanters an extra wipe "the night afore," when they get wind of what the faculty are about to do the next day. Even the fellows in the temperance restaurants, who always have a cup of hot tea and a plate of the Lord knows what kind of meat ready for every hungry visitor that comes along with a wry face and a generous supply of car dust in his coat wrinkles, get up extra quantities of murphys and rolls and sandwiches, and lay themselves out for a day of profit, with

PLENTY OF JOLLIFICATION

thrown in. And in all this the caterers of the "town" show their good sense and their piety. They know as well as a few others that one of the college rules confines the boys' money to "a moderate sum," which the treasurer deals out gingerly, "as prudence may suggest or occasion require," and every man in the neighborhood knows what a terrible thing this "prudence" of the treasurer is, and how seldom he comes across an occasion which requires anything bigger than a five cent nickel. On commencement day the rule goes to the dogs, the money market becomes easy, and—well, kid gloves get tight on literary hands. So, why shouldn't Fordham smile and grin on such an occasion, and put its decanters in order, and build up its refreshment stands right by the gateway under the very noses of the men who, whether they like it or not, have to content themselves with the sweet odor of what other people grow heathy on? Well, yesterday was commencement day at Fordham; but, unfortunately, the preparations of the mixed soda water dealers and the apple men and the outside of the gate hackmen were not sufficient to make the day all that sunshine and a clear sky would have made it. In fact, nobody who cared anything about celebrating it had any control over the weather or the Myer-y department at Washington who makes the weather for all of us. And without sunshine what does the time-honored ceremony under the elms amount to? There is a romance about the thing that the ladies like; but the rain knocked it all in the head yesterday. It was too bad. Indeed, one of the graduates who had invited his sister to come up and see him tear a heavy subject to tatters—and which sister had invited two lady friends and which two lady friends each invited two of their lady friends—lost his temper over the movement of the clouds to such a degree that he had to go to the soda-water man's three several times before the train arrived with the New Yorkers. And when it did arrive, what a rushing and a crushing there was to get out without getting wet, and what a harem-scarem rush there was of it up the lawn road and under the trees and in the hallways when a big impudent cloud settled over the grounds and then sprinkled itself all over everything it could get at—the reverend clergy not excepted! After then, when everybody had got

UNDER THE ELMS

who dared to venture and had heard the order to "get up and git," and was told that the great tent had been raised in vain, that the flags and the platform and the seats and the elms would have to be left alone in their glory, what an irregular procession there was of it to the chapel where the ceremonies had to be held at last! The band crawled up into the loft and felt happy. The big drum wiped its broad brow and knocked itself against the organ with a "bum" that made even the leader stop wiping his face with a red cotton handkerchief for the mortal space of three seconds. Let it be known that it was hot in the chapel, and when some people wanted it and its fellows to come down and try their charms on the lawn the musicians yawned and said "nein" nine times if they said it once. As the audience took their seats and scrambled into every nook and corner where standing room was not at a premium, every one looked like the clown in the play who wanted to go home right off; but everybody had come to see, and was bound to die game. The question of dying was finally made a part of the ceremonies. The altar end of the chapel was fixed up so as to afford room for the clergy and the orators. The ceremonies began and were ended very quickly. They were very interesting to everybody who had friends present. Unfortunately, the acoustic qualities of the chapel prevented the orators from being distinctly heard, but they were heartily applauded all the same. The subjects and the orators were as follows:—Providence, John F. Riley; Scientific Theories, William J. Denis; Pius IX., John A. Wagner. The valedictory was delivered by Mr. Thomas MacManus. The band might have enlivened things grandly, but they didn't. One of their selections was rather peculiar. After the discourse on Pius IX. it struck up, "Now in Joy," which some people set down as a sort of

INTENSE SARCASM.

Mr. Francis Kernan, of Utica, was to have delivered the address to the graduates, but he did not show up, and the Rev. Father Gockeleyer was called upon to take his place. Although thus taken by surprise, and without a moment for preparation, the reverend father made a very beautiful address, which was loudly applauded. After the valedictory address had been delivered the ceremony of conferring of degrees took place.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen:—Thomas J. Roddy, A. B., Troy, N. Y.; Alexander Doherty, St. John, N. B.; Raymond Sapia, Porto Rico.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following students:—Charles A. Denis, New Orleans, La.; John A. Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas Macmanus, Chihuahua, Mexico; William J. Denis, New Orleans, La.; Joseph P. Egan, Tarrytown, N. Y.; James E. Lemoine, Quebec, Canada; George M. Edebohls, Blauveltville, N. Y.; Samuel A. Gleavey, Brooklyn, L. I.; Robert McCarthy, Syracuse, N. Y.; John C. Keveney, Detroit, Mich.; John F. Riley, Washington, D. C.; Augustus B. Gallagher, Philadelphia, Pa.; Patrick D. Canavan, New York.

The highest honors of the graduating class were won by Charles A. Denis.

The medal awarded for the best biographical essay was merited by John A. Wagner; next in merit, John F. Riley; subject, "Charlemagne." Donor for the present year, Rev. John R. McDonald, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Brooklyn, L. I.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Francis Kernan, of Utica, and John McKeon, of New York.

Medals for proficiency were awarded as follows:—Rhetoric, Edmund A. Chapoton; belles-lettres, John P. Sweeney; classics, Michael T. McDermott.

At the close of the ceremonies the Archbishop addressed the graduates in a few brief remarks, complimenting them upon their achievements as students, and hoping that they would in after life prove worthy of their Alma Mater. The graduates kept their seats while the Archbishop was addressing them, evidently forgetting for the time that even a graduate ought to know "what is what" on such an occasion. They also neglected to stand, as is the custom in every college, when the "Address to the Graduates" was delivered.

An elegant collation wound up the festivities of the day, but the fact of the ceremonies not taking place under the elms threw a damper upon the general good feeling, the effect of which no amount of applauding in the chapel could effectually dispel.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Commencement Day—The Class Orations—Conferring of Degrees and Awarding of Fellowships and Medals—The Alumni Dinner.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 28, 1871.

It might appear that after the departure of the President last night the interest would flag somewhat to-day. Such was not the case, as the First Presbyterian church was crowded more than ever at nine o'clock this morning.

The building was literally crammed, and looked more like a bouquet of summer flowers than ever. Almost all the sitting room was occupied by ladies, most of them young and, if one may make any exception, nearly all

WINSOME AND GOOD LOOKING.

It is difficult to say whether the young gentlemen were more proud of themselves or their sisters. The only real celebrity of the outer world present was Secretary Belknap, but there were professors and loving alumni in scores.

There were not wanting signs of a profound joy in the breasts of the young gentlemen of Princeton, who are about to take themselves for two months and a half away from grounding and "polling," and all such kindred horrors. The young men who have graduated and are about to leave college are the only ones whom tradition calls on to put up agonized expression of physiognomy. They only do this on the stage in a stilted sort of sorrow, which is as far removed from real emotion as Princeton is from Timbuctoo. Of a verity they are glad and exceedingly rejoiced, and, as soon as

THEIR "DIP" IS SAFE UNDER THEIR ARM,

betake themselves to a more or less demonstrative setting forth of their great joy. At the Commencement the eyes of President, professors, parents, relatives and friends are on them, and neat, trite regrets are the literary result. May they never experience personally the difference between them and real sorrow! With the alumnus it is different. It is in after years only that a strong affection for Alma Mater comes; and it is generally the case that three or more Commencements elapse before the graduate longs once more to see the home of his educational toil.

The exercises this morning commenced with music by the band, followed by a prayer from the President.

THE CLASS ORATIONS

now began, and seventeen gentlemen of the graduating class delivered oratorial essays on as many subjects. They covered very wide ground and were treated with varying skill, but not in any one of them falling into the mediocre. A comparison with the junior orations of the night before would give, at least in one instance, the palm of fine delivery to the juniors. This was Mr. A. L. Daniels, of Iowa, on the subject of "John Bright." The theme was treated in a solid, common sense way akin to its subject, and was listened to with rapt attention throughout. The essays this morning were generally on abstract subjects, such as "The Co-relation of Mental Forces," Mr. C. S. Barrett; "Mental Gymnastics," Mr. W. T. Carter; "Practical Self-Knowledge," Mr. O. A. Kerr; "Educated Character," Mr. J. L. Sooy, &c., and were well treated, showing the benefits of the philosophically speculative nature of their training. Mr. W. B. Hornblower's comparison between Wat Tyler and John Hampden was not, perhaps, equal to Plutarch's contrasts of aim and character, yet was full of shrewd observation. A great deal was said on

PUBLIC VIRTUE AND ITS NECESSITY,

and it was gratifying to know that so many of its champions were about to blossom on the world of corruption which is abroad. The country is safe; they thought so. At any rate they profess such a love of their grand country and its popular form of government as to cheer the hearts of those who think patriotism or public virtue likely to lapse. The Master's oration was delivered by A. R. Pendleton, West Virginia, of the class of '68. It was good oratory and brilliantly delivered, but took very highflown ground on the government question, flinging praise and blame around on peoples and classes with vehemence, if not with justice. The process of conferring the degrees was got through quickly by calling the men up in bunches and letting them touch a roll of parchment held by the President in testimony of the act of graduation. There were seventy-three in all created

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

The first honor man was Mr. Benjamin B. Warfield, a smart young Kentuckian. The following is a list of the class:—

S. B. Allibone, Harford county, Md.; John P. Barbor, Utah, Pa.; Charles S. Barrett, Ewing; William C. Barrett, Ewing; H. D. Boshner, Clarksburg, W. Va.; A. Fulton Boyd, Slate Lick, Pa.; Harry P. Bruyere, Princeton; James D. Caldwell, Elizabeth, Pa.; J. T. Carter, Wheeling, W. Va.; William T. Carter, Orange Valley; William C. Chambers, Freehold; David S. Coles, Elizabeth; Charles W. Darst, Dayton, Ohio; Rushton M. Dorman, Norfolk, Va.; Glenn A. Fenton, Baltimore, Md.; Chauncey M. Field, Boundbrook; S. B. Fleming, Rural Valley, Pa.; John S. Gardner, Harlingen; Thomas Glenn, Radkin county, N. C.; W. M. Halsey, Ithaca, N. Y.; Hugh H. Hamill, Lawrenceville; A. P. Happer, Jr., Canton, China; O. P. Happer, Monongahela City, Pa.; Richard C. Higgins, Baltimore, Md.; R. Randall Hoes, Kingston, N. Y.; W. B. Hornblower, Paterson; T. L. Hughes, Jr., Oak Hill, Ohio; C. V. Jollus, Trenton; Oliver A. Kerr, Centre Hill, Pa.; John Laird, McConnellsville, Pa.; Benjamin S. Lassiter, Oxford, N. C.; A. Lawrence, Princeton; Charles Leaman, Leaman Place, Pa.; Arthur R. Macdonald, Princeton; W. Edgar Mack, Bowerston, Ohio; Albert R. Marshall, Echo, Pa.; E. H. Mateer, Yellow Springs, Pa.; Louis H. Mayers, Millersburg, Ohio; Robert McCaslin, McVille, Pa.; Josiah McCain, Allendale, Ill.; Johnston McGaughey, Dayton, Pa.; J. B. Michael, Michaelsville, Md.; A. G. Miller, Jr., Shippensburg, Pa.; C. K. I. Nisler, Philadelphia, Pa.; David Mixsell, Phillipsburg; Samuel M. Nave, St. Joseph, Mo.; Joseph A. Owen, Irvington; R. H. Patterson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frederick A. Pell, Passaic; John C. Pennington, Newark; E. Henry Perkins, Baltimore, Md.; Samuel M. Perry, Conispring, Del.; L. H. Platt, Sing Sing, N. Y.; E. W. Rankin, Fairfield, Conn.; J. Treadwell Richards, Elizabeth; S. Rowland, Rowlandsville, Md.; William M. Ryerson, Newton; Henry W. Scudder, Savannah, Ga.; William H. Seeley, Amity, N. Y.; Josephus L. Sooy, Mount Holly; James Steen, Trenton; W. A. W. Stewart, New York city; Edward I. Todd, Carlisle, Pa.; A. G. Van Cleve, Trenton; M. R. Van Nostrand, New York city; A. Van Rensselaer, Burlington; Benjamin B. Warfield, Lexington, Ky.; John G. Wier, Owensboro, Ky.; C. K. Westbrook, Philadelphia; Mason F. Williams, Princeton; Hugh P. Wilson, Edinburg, Ohio; Winfield S. Wilson, Airy View, Pa.; Thomas S. Young, Jr., New York city.

Sixty-three graduates of former years were created Masters of Arts in course. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. M. C. Sutphen, New York, and Doctor of Philosophy on Peter S. Michie, of West Point. The following were also created

HONORARY MASTERS OF ARTS:—

S. Q. Brown, C. A. Merwin, S. Duell, F. H. Bazbee, Rev. L. Burroughs and V. A. Lewis.

THE FELLOWSHIPS AND PRIZES

were awarded as follows:—Marquand Classical Fellowship, $600, B. S. Lassiter; Chancellor Green Fellowship, $600, Mental Science, Charles S. Barrett; Class of 1860 Fellowship, $600, Experimental Science, J. C. Pennington; Class of 1859 Prize, interest of $2,000, Early English Literature, William B. Hornblower; the George Potts' Bible Prizes, C. M. Field and A. B. Marshall. The junior orators were awarded four gold medals, A. L. Daniels and J. C. Lane being considered first and equal and F. P. Berry and W. R. Martin being voted second and equal. When this was concluded Dr. McCosh announced that a number of new fellowships had been lately added and that all the other fellowships would be continued by the donors. Two obsolete fellowships—the Boudinot—which had

DISAPPEARED MYSTERIOUSLY

some years ago, had been subscribed for by the trustees. These amount to $225 a year each and will be given to history and Continental languages respectively. The class of 1861 had subscribed $1,296, to be given to the best student at the end of the Sophomore year, while the Stinnecke Scholarship, the bequest of the late Henry A. Stinnecke, of the class of 1851, would be to the best man at the end of the Freshman year, under the following conditions:—Five hundred dollars per annum to be awarded to that person about to enter the Sophomore Class who shall have passed the best examination in the Odes of Horace, Eclogues of Virgil and the Latin Grammar and Prosody, as well as the Anabasis or Cyropædia of Xenophon and the Greek Grammar. Students of colleges who have been members of the Freshman Class shall be admitted to such examination. The Maclean Prize of $100 per annum to that one of the orators chosen from the literary societies who shall on the night before commencement pronounce the best English oration. In addition he had to announce that on last Monday evening

THE MUNIFICENT SUM OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

had been placed in his hands by Chancellor Green, the gift of his brother, John C. Green, of New York, to pay for the erection of a library of beautiful design, which, when finished, will be the finest of its kind on the Continent. Thus it would be seen that the college was progressing favorably, and its children and friends were not forgetting it. The Doctor was about to say the concluding prayer, when one of the Faculty bounded to his ear and reminded him that the Valedictory had yet to be orated. The Doctor apologized, and the result was that

THE PATHETIC GENTLEMAN IN SPECTACLES,

who had the doleful task of moving the audience to tears, if possible, was received with some laughter, which did not die out until the Doctor prayed in earnest. This once done joy took supreme possession of everybody.

THE ALUMNI DINNER

was held at Cook's Hall, and was attended by at least five hundred young and aged children of the institution. Secretary Belknap had the place of honor beside President McCosh. A table was spread outside the building, under the trees, where the late arrivals ate the bountiful beef tongue, ice cream and raspberries. After the cloth had been removed the tumblers were charged with cold water and toasts given and responded to—"The President of the United States," by Judge Nixon, of New Jersey, and ex-Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania; "The Cabinet," by felicitous Secretary Belknap; "Alma Mater," by Dr. McCosh, in a vein of dry Scotch humor, which his slight Scotch accent made all the more palatable, and "Our Sister Colleges," by Benjamin D. Van Dyke, of Brooklyn.

Thus concluded a commencement of which old Princeton may be well proud in the stuff and stamina of the educated gentlemen it has sent forth to labor honorably up the steep of life.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises at Cambridge—Degrees Conferred Upon Distinguished Men—Earl de Grey Made an LL. D.—List of the Graduates—The Alumni Dinner at Massachusetts Hall.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28, 1871.

The annual commencement exercises of Harvard University took place to-day, under pleasing and favorable auspices. A little shower in the afternoon was not altogether acceptable, but it did not seriously interfere with the comfort and enjoyment of the large number assembled to participate in the charms and attractions which are so characteristic of a Harvard commencement. The first in the order of exercises was

THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS,

which was held at nine o'clock in the forenoon, in Gore Hall, the President, John H. Clifford, in the chair. The President of the University presented votes of the corporation conferring certain honorary degrees, which were referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. E. Rockwood Hoar, Charles Francis Adams and Richard A. Dana, Jr., and at a later hour the degrees were announced as follows:—

The degree of A. M. upon John Bartlett, Edwin Lawrence Godkin and William Adolphus Wheeler; and of LL.D. upon John Lowell, Horace Gray, Hamilton Fish and George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon. Votes were also presented appointing Joseph Doddridge Braman, William Hunter Orcutt, Joseph Bangs Warner, George Huntington Adams, Proctors; John Bulkley, University Lecturer on the Life of the Primordial Era for the ensuing academic year; Joseph Asa Allen, University Lecturer on Ornithology for the coming academic year; Albert H. Tuttle, University Instructor in the Use of the Microscope, and George Theodore Deppold, Instructor in German. In all these the board concurred and then adjourned for

THE EXERCISES IN THE CHURCH.

At a little past ten Governor Claflin and staff arrived in barouches. They were under escort of the Lancers, Captain O. H. P. Smith, accompanied by the Chelsea Band. The Lancers turned out over one hundred men, and never looked finer. His Excellency the Governor was accompanied by General A. B. Underwood and General Chamberlain, of his staff, Mayor Gaston and others. They were driven directly to Gore Hall, and the Lancers went to Fresh Pond for their usual day's recreation, and will return in the afternoon. At about half-past ten o'clock the usual procession was formed in Gore Hall, under the direction of the librarian, including the President of the University, Mr. Eliot; the Board of Overseers, members of the corporation, instructors in the University, His Excellency the Governor, Mayor Gaston and other prominent persons, and the classes in order of years. The procession was about the usual size and marched to the time-honored church opposite the college yard, where

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES

occurred. The church was crowded to excess, a large proportion of the attendance being ladies. The platform was occupied by President Eliot, Governor Claflin, the Dean and members of the Faculty, past and present, and present and past members of the Boards of Overseers.

AMONG THE DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES

occupying seats in the church were Colonel Thomas Aspinwall, of the class of 1804; ex-President Walker, of the class of 1814; George T. Bigelow, of the class of 1829; Charles Francis Adams, of the class of 1825; E. A. Hoar, of the class of 1835; R. H. Dana, of the class of 1837; William Gray, President of the Alumni Association of the class of 1829; ex-Governor Clifford, President of the Board of Overseers; F. B. Crowninshield, Rev. Andrew Peabody, D. D.; N. J. Bowditch and John A. Lowell. The exercises commenced with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peabody, followed with a symphony rendered by Brown's Orchestral Band.

THE LITERARY EXERCISES

were then begun by a Latin thesis delivered by Charles Joseph Bonaparte, in which the Continental pronunciation of the language was introduced for the first time in this college; an English thesis—"Our Indian Troubles," Sylvester W. Rice; dissertation, "The Plurality of Worlds," the subject embracing theology, astronomy, geology and natural history, reconciling all the sciences, James Fox; oration "The Religion of Positivism," Henry E. P. Nichols; oration, "The Ethics of Franklin," George Leavitt Stowell; oration, "The Philosophy of Musical Effects." The exercises, which were of a high order and merited frequent applause, closed with an oration, "Summa Cum Laude," delivered by Wm. E. Byerly.

THE DIPLOMAS

were then conferred by President Eliot upon the following graduates:—

Byron Crane Williams.
William Sturgis Bigelow.
Samuel Howe.
Clarence Hereford Berry.
Byron Winfield Buell.
Phillips Adams Lovering.
Charles Warren Kimball.
Augustus Jay.
Charles Joseph Bonaparte.
Richard Ela.
William Nell King.
Charles Stuart Bowen.
Norman Wilder Eayrs.
William Percy Austin.
Albert Mallard Barnes.
William Willard Boyd.
Arthur Rotch.
Horace Edward Deming.
Henry Clark Townsend.
William Fiske Whitney.
Robert Franklin Pennell.
Samuel Brearly.
William Barker Hills.
William Rotch Ware.
Silvester Warren Rice.
James McManus.
Charles Frederic Seybold.
Theophilus Gilman Smith.
Israel Putnam Dana.
Edward Osgood Otis.
William Robert Hooper.
George Prescott Montague.
Hamilton McKown Twombly.
Edward Douglas Pearce.
Simon Obermeyer.
William Edward Story.
Jabez Fox.
Theodore Sutro.
Henry Pease Starbuck.
Walter Cranston Larned.
John Reynolds.
Francis Barrett Daniels.
Charles Carroll Stein.
Harvey Newton Shepard.
Henry Peirce Nichols.
George Leverett Stowell.
Theodore Moody Osborne.
Eugene Bigelow Hagar.
John Henry Wheeler.
Michael Henry Simpson.
Chas. Leavitt Beals Whitney.
William Elwood Byerly.

The proceedings were brought to a close at a few minutes before one o'clock with a benediction by Rev. Dr. Peabody and "Fair Harvard" by the band, and the procession reformed and marched to the University grounds, where it was dismissed. In the afternoon the business meeting of the Alumni was held, which was in turn succeeded by

THE ANNUAL ALUMNI DINNER

in Massachusetts Hall. The feast was followed by speeches by President Gray, President Eliot, Professor Noah Porter, H. H. Coolidge, President of the Senate; Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Rev. Henry Jerson, of England; Dr. Edward H. Clark, R. C. Haldburton and others.

The following regular ticket for overseers was elected:—

For six years—George S. Hillard, Stephen Salisbury, Thomas Hill, Richard H. Dana, Jr., and James Lawrence.

For three years—G. O. Shattuck.

THE UNIVERSITY NECROLOGY OF THE YEAR.

Below will be found the necrology of the University for the past year, so far as could be obtained:—

Class 1799—Rev. Humphrey Moore, D. D., born at Princeton, Mass., October 19, 1778, died at Milford, N. H., April 8, 1871, aged 92 years 6 months.

Class 1806—Rev. Ephraim Abbott, A. M., born at Newcastle, Me., September 28, 1779, died at Westford, July 21, 1870, aged 90 years 10 months.

Class 1806—Dr. William Gordon, born at Amherst, N. H., February 25, 1788, died at Brattleboro, Vt., January, 1871, aged 82 years 10 months.

Class 1807—David Sears, A. M., born at Boston, September 8, 1787, died at Boston, January 14, 1871, aged 83 years, 4 month.

Class 1808—Charles Cotton, M. D., born at Plymouth, October 7, 1788, died at Newport, R. I., February 3, 1870, aged 81 years, 3 months.

Class 1813—Moses Draper, A. M., born at Dedham, January 6, 1789, died at Dorchester, November 5, 1870, aged 81 years, 10 months.

Class 1813—Rev. John West, A. M., born at Taunton, November 13, 1794, died at Providence, R. I., June 6, 1870, aged 75 years, 7 months.

Class 1815—Appleton Howe, M. D., born at Hopkinton, November 16, 1792, died at South Weymouth, October 10, 1870, aged 77 years, 10 months.

Class 1816—Amos Rhodes, died 1870.

Class 1816—William Rounsville Pierce Washburne, LL. B., born at Middleboro', March 24, 1795, died at Middleboro', October 1, 1870.

Class 1817—Horatio Newhall, M. D., born at Lynn, August 23, 1798, died at Galena, Ill., September 19, 1870, aged 72 years.

Class 1817—James Warren Sever, A. M., born at Kingston, July 1, 1797, died at Dorchester, January 16, 1871.

Class 1818—Rev. John Fessenden, A. M., born at Lexington, March 13, 1794, died at Denham, May 11, 1871, aged 77 years, 2 months.

Class 1819—Charles Carter Lee, A. B., born at William county, Va., April 2, 1797, died at Windsor, Va., March 21, 1871, aged 73 years, 11 months.

Class 1820—Rev. Solomon Adams, A. M., died at Auburndale, July 30, 1870, aged 75 years.

Class 1820—Joseph Palmer, M. D., born at Needham, October 3, 1796, died at Boston, March 3, 1871, aged 74 years, 3 months.

Class 1821—Cyrus Briggs, M. D., born at Little Compton, R. I., March 9, 1800, died at Salem, June 24, 1871.

Class 1822—Thomas Farr Capers, A. M., died at Charleston, S. C., 1870.

Class 1822—Rev. Timothy Darling, A. B., born at Henniker, N. H., died at Bergen, N. J., March 16, 1871, aged 72 years.

Class 1822—Alonzo Hill, D. D., born at Harvard, June 20, 1800, died at Worcester, February 1, 1871, aged 70 years, 7 months.

Class 1822—John Mason, M. D., born at Castine, Me., died at Bangor, Me., January 1, 1871, aged 70 years.

Class 1823—George Whitefield Livermore, A. M., born at Paxton October 15, 1796, died at Colburn, Ind., August 21, 1870, aged 74 years 10 months.

Class 1827—Edward William Hook, M. D., born at Castine, Me., May 1, 1807, died at Algiers, La., May 24, 1871, aged 64 years.

Class 1828—Norton Thayer, A. B., died at Boston, September 14, 1870.

Class 1829—Rev. Joseph Angier, A. B., born at Natick, April 24, 1808, died at Milton April 12, 1871, aged 62 years.

Class 1830—Thomas Bolton, A. B., born at Leicester, Livingston county, N. Y., died at Cleveland, Ohio, February 1, 1871.

Class 1833—Moses Kelly, A. B., born at Genesee, N. Y., January 1, 1808, died at Cleveland, Ohio, August 18, 1870, aged 62 years 7 months.

Class 1835—Frederick Augustus Eustis, born at Newport, R. I., June 12, 1816, died at Beaufort, S. C., June 20, 1871, aged 55 years and 8 days.

Class 1837—Horace Morison, A. M., born at Peterboro', N. H., September 13, 1810, died at Peterboro', N. H., August 5, 1870, aged 59 years and 11 months.

Class 1838—Nathan Hale, LL. D., born at Boston November 12, 1818, died at Boston January 8, 1871, aged 52 years.

Class 1839—Frederick Howard, M. D., born at Boston November 22, 1819, died at Provincetown September 24, 1870, aged 50 years.

Class 1839—William Drew Winter, A. B., born at Bath, Me., October 25, 1820, died at Bayou Sara, La., January 25, 1871, aged 50 years.

Class 1844—Charles William Dabney, A. B., born at Fayal, Azores, August, 1825, died at Malvern, England, December 22, 1870, aged 45 years.

Class 1847—William Belcher Glazier, A. B., born at Hallowell, Me., January 29, 1827, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 25, 1870, aged 42 years.

Class 1853—Elbridge Jefferson Cutler, A. B., born at Holliston December 28, 1831, died at Cambridge December 27, 1870, aged 39 years.

Class 1853—Horace Oscar Whittemore, A. B., born at New Haven, Conn., August 17, 1832, died at Boston March 20, 1871, aged 38 years 7 months.

Class 1860—John Treadwell Cole, M. D., born at Salem June 19, 1841, died at Charleston, S. C., January 3, 1871, aged 29 years 6 months.

Class 1861—Rev. William Franklin Snow, A. B., born at Honolulu December 13, 1838, died at Lawrence, Mass., January 11, 1871, aged 32 years.

Class 1866—John Clark, A. M., born at Boston August 9, 1844, died at Cambridgeport July 22, 1870, aged 26 years.

Class 1867—Frank Fisk Dinsmore, born at Keene, N. H., October 31, 1845, died at Chicago July 23, 1870, aged 25 years.

COMMENCEMENTS ELSEWHERE.

UNION COLLEGE.

Degrees Conferred—Election of President.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 28, 1871.

The faculty of Union College conferred the following honorary degrees to-day:—

A. B.—Dr. Noetling, Selino Grove, Pa.

A. M.—Professor Albert Chester, Hamilton College; Ashbel K. Shepard, Milwaukee, Wis.; John A. Osborn, New York city.

Ph. D.—Daniel B. Hager, Principal State Normal School, Salem, Mass.

D. D.—Rev. Edmond R. Sears, Warland, Mass.; Rev. Charles Waldron, Cohoes, N. Y.; Rev. Charles H. Taylor, Leroy; Rev. George H. Walsh, Troy, N. Y.; Rev. William C. Roberts, Elizabeth, N. J.; Rev. William Smart, Albany, N. Y.

LL. D.—Hon. Sydney Breese, Carlyle, Ill., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

At a meeting of the trustees of Union College last evening, Rev. E. N. Potter, D. D., of Troy, N. Y., was unanimously elected President, vice Dr. Aiken, resigned.

The commencement exercises of Union College take place to-day, and will terminate to-night with a grand reception at Union Hall.

ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY.

ROCHESTER, June 28, 1871.

The commencement of the University of Rochester closed to-day with the exercises of the graduating class. The attendance has been larger than usual and the exercises of a higher order of excellence.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Henry Durant, of California, and Professor Stephen H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. D. D. Marshall, of Buffalo.

At the commencement dinner it was announced that Mr. Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, had pledged himself to erect a building for the library and cabinets of the University, at an expense not less than $75,000. The alumni also pledged $25,000 to the use of the University.

SEMINARY OF OUR LADY OF ANGELS.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 28, 1871.

The annual commencement exercises of the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., took place at that institution to-day. Large numbers of distinguished clergymen and citizens from various parts of the United States and Canada were present. Among them were the Right Reverend Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo; United States Senator Fenton, Richard Crowley, United States District Attorney, and others.

The Niagara Alumni Association of the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels held their second annual reunion at the institution yesterday, and it was very largely attended by members from every State in the Union and the Canadas. The following officers were unanimously chosen:—Honorary President, Very Rev. Father Rice; President, Rev. Martin McDonnell, Medina, N. Y.; Vice Presidents, Rev. Miles J. Loughlin, D. D., of Auburn, N. Y.; Rev. William White, of London, Ont.; Recording Secretary, Rev. William E. McCarthy, of Brooklyn; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. M. J. Murphy, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, Rev. M. J. Moran, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Association adjourned until November, at which time the regular annual meetings will hereafter be held.

CONVENT OF THE VISITATION.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28, 1871.

The Convent of the Visitation awards the crown and gold medal to Jane Sweeny, of Philadelphia; Marie R. Gautier, of Washington, and Mary T. Camp and Rosa Hargrave, of Richmond.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28, 1871.

The one hundred and third commencement of the Brown University occurs to-day. The exercises of the graduating class are held in the First Baptist meeting house, and will be followed by the Alumni dinner, in a tent on the college grounds.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. John Wenger, of Calcutta, and on Rev. Alfred Potter, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMMENCEMENTS TO COME OFF.

Academy Mount St. Vincent.

To-day is the twenty-fifth annual commencement of the Academy Mount St. Vincent, and, should the weather be fine, will be largely attended by the *élite* of the city and neighborhood. Cars will leave Twentieth street at ten o'clock this morning. This train will stop at the academy.

De La Salle Institute.

The annual examination of the De La Salle Institute, at No. 48 Second street, which commenced yesterday, will be continued to-day, and Monday at half-past seven in the evening.

Grammar School No. 12.

The semi-annual distribution of certificates and presentation of gold medals will take place at the School, 371 Madison street, to-morrow (Friday) at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon.

St. Gabriel's Grammar School.

The annual examination of St. Gabriel's Female School will take place to-morrow afternoon at five o'clock. The exercises are of an interesting and attractive character, and will, doubtless, bring together a large and appreciative audience.

Grammar School No. 31.

The distribution of semi-annual certificates and premiums of the primary department of Grammar School No. 31, at the corner of Monroe and Montgomery streets, will take place to-day at one o'clock.

SAENGERFEST.

Closing Scenes of the Great Festival.

The Procession, the Review and the Picnic.

AWARDING THE PRIZES.

The Germania Maennerchor, of Baltimore, the Choral Society, of Washington, and the Buffalo Liedertafel the Successful Societies.

As we anticipated, after hearing the competing societies on Monday at Steinway Hall, the Germania Maennerchor, of Baltimore, were awarded the first prize; the Choral Society, of Washington, the second, and the Buffalo Liedertafel the third. The judges were thoroughly competent and reliable. Mr. Ritter has been long and favorably known in connection with some of our leading vocal societies and through his admirable lectures on music; the Baron Von Breuning is one of the best *dilettanti* in music in this city; Mr. Warren is an accomplished organist, and as a contrapuntist has no superior, and Messrs. Matzka and Thum have been for years the leading spirits in the Philharmonic Society. The competitors were divided into three classes, according to the number of singers each society was able to bring into the field. The judges were regulated in their decision by the following rule, which they expected each competing society to adhere to:—In order to come up to the desired standard of perfection the judges demanded perfect intonation, rhythm, conception and pronunciation. In their report to the President of the Sangerbund, Mr. Heldenfeld, they commend among those of the first class the Liederkranz, of Baltimore, and the Junger Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, as having distinguished themselves next to the Germania Maennerchor, of Baltimore; in the second class the Quartet Club, of Philadelphia, next to the Choral Society, of Washington, and in the third class the Germania, of Poughkeepsie, next to the Buffalo Liedertafel. This decision was received at the picnic without a dissenting voice among the musicians present.

The Germania Maennerchor is one of the best societies that ever Baltimore sent forth. Their singing of Herbeck's "Fruehling und Liebe" on Monday was characterized by a fullness of tone, correct phrasing and intelligible conception that carried conviction of their superiority over their competitors at once to every one who listened to them. The most signal triumph of the entire day was the magnificent singing of Reiter's "Waldeszauber" by the Choral Society of Washington, an organization entirely American, and the Buffalo Liedertafel gained new laurels in their rendering of Dr. Eyrich's "Das Macht das dunkelgrüne Laub." Regarding this last society, we may mention that it did not bring sufficient members into the field to contend for the first class, for which its former high reputation would lead its numerous friends to expect it to struggle for. This was caused by a secession in its ranks some time ago, when the Buffalo Orpheus was formed. It is now recuperating its ranks, and will undoubtedly become one of the leading societies in the Northeastern Saengerbund.

The ceremonies commenced yesterday forenoon with a grand procession and review of all the societies.

The singers and their guests at an early hour were aroused, and to the music of lively airs marched from their places of rendezvous to the headquarters, where the Grand Marshal of the Day, Major George W. Sauer, with his assistants, were busy in arranging the details of the turnout.

Notwithstanding the rain squalls which set in during the early morning hours the singers were promptly at their posts.

As each society reported they were assigned their different places, and it must be said that this, usually the most difficult part of the arrangement, was carried out by Major Sauer in a manner which reflects much credit upon him and his assistants.

THE LINE

was formed at nine o'clock, in the Bowery, right resting on First street. The members of the Honorary Committee, comprising the most distinguished of our German and many of our prominent American residents appeared in open coaches, which were posted in Tenth street.

At a signal given at a quarter to eleven o'clock the column moved in the following order:—

Police under Captain Mount.
Landwehr, armed and equipped in Prussian uniform.
Grand Marshal and Aids.
Officers of the Saengerbund.
Honorary Committee.
FIRST DIVISION.
Division Marshal and Aids.
Independent Schuetzen Corps, Captain Diehl, in coaches.
New Yorker Schuetzen Corps, Captain Gerdes, in open barouches.
SECOND DIVISION.
Division Marshal and Aids.
New York Maennerchor, Arion, Concordia, Arminia, Uhland Bund, Deutscher Liederkranz, Melomanen.
THIRD DIVISION.
Division Marshal and Aids.
Beethoven Maennerchor, Schwabischer Saengerbund, Sing Academie, Harlem Maennerchor, Hudson Maennerchor, Mozart Verein.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal and Aids.
Junger Maennerchor, Liederhain, Harmonia, Hoboken Quartet Club, Teutonia, Rheinischer Saengerbund.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal and Aids.
Williamsburg Liederkranz, Harmonie, Saengerrunde, Brooklyn Saengerbund.
SIXTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal and Aids.
Mozart Maennerchor, Schillerbund, Liedertafel der Vereinigten Social Reformer, Social Reform Gesang Verein.

The societies above enumerated acted as escorts to their respective guests, and it may be safely estimated that the numbers in the procession were not far from ten thousand.

They marched in ranks of eight through the following streets:—Bowery, Canal street, Orchard street, Houston street, avenue A, Fifth street, Second avenue to Fourteenth street, Fourth street, Bowery, Houston street, Second avenue, Second street, First avenue, Seventh street, avenue B, Eighth street, where the steamers and barges were lying ready to convey the excursionists to Jones' Wood.

Everywhere along the line of march the streets were crowded with spectators, who in a very demonstrative manner gave way to their enthusiasm. This was especially the case in the Bowery and in the streets east of this thoroughfare.

STEINWAY HALL.

On the pavement of Fourteenth street a platform occupied the whole frontage of Steinway Hall, richly covered with cloth of the German national colors, and canopied by the united flags of America and Germany. Above this platform was a spacious balcony similarly decorated for the use of the ladies. The remainder of the façade of the building was profusely decorated.

THE REVIEW.

At twelve o'clock Governor Hoffman arrived, escorted by General Albert Steinway and Colonel Uhl, and was at once escorted to Steinway Hall, where the Honorary Committee awaited his arrival. The appearance of the Governor in the street was the signal for repeated cheers by the multitude assembled in front of the hall.

At about a quarter past twelve o'clock the Governor and Mayor repaired to the platform, where they were received with renewed cheers by the crowd. On the platform were Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, Mr. S. Kaufmann, the orator of the day, President Sauer and other distinguished citizens of German and American nationality.

The procession soon after appeared and greeted the Governor with repeated rounds of cheers, the men taking off their hats, colors dipping and other honors.

After the review the Governor and staff were hospitably entertained by Messrs. Steinway.

The picnic at Jones' Wood, despite the rain, was attended by over ten thousand people. The New York Liederkranz Society had a stand of their own, decorated in the most gorgeous manner, and the shades of evening came on before the immense assemblage thought of dispersing. Jones' Wood presented a gay and brilliant sight, and the three victorious societies were lionized to their hearts' content. Speeches were made by the hundred, lager and rhein wine flowed unceasingly, the very trees murmured "*Hoch!*" and everywhere was jollity, *brüderschaft* and good fellowship. There will be an extra picnic at Jones' Wood to-day. Last night the Liederkranz, Arion and Germania halls were splendidly illuminated, and a scene of uncontrolled festivity took place in each.

OIL DISCOVERED AT ERIE, PA.

ERIE, Pa., June 28, 1871.

This morning, while boring for gas at Deming's well, near the Union depot, heavy lubricating oil was struck at a depth of 458 feet. There is great excitement in consequence of this discovery.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Fearful Accident on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad—A Construction Train Thrown Down an Embankment—Two Men Killed and Twelve Severely Injured—Railroad men Refuse to Give the Particulars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28, 1871.

A construction train on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, with fifteen laborers on board, ran into a hand car near Moselle, about sixty miles from here, yesterday morning. Six flat cars and all the laborers but one were precipitated down an embankment twenty feet high, falling on broken rocks which had been used for filling. One of the cars fell on George Saunders, killing him instantly. William Miller fell head foremost against a rock, and a car rolled upon him, in which position he remained nearly half an hour. He died soon after being removed. The remainder of the men were more or less wounded, some of them, it is feared, fatally.

On the arrival of the express train from the West the wounded were placed aboard and brought to Franklin, where most of them have families, and where surgical assistance was rendered them. The construction train was backing towards Moselle, and while rounding a curve ran into the hand car belonging to a gang of section hands, none of whom were hurt.

This information is derived from passengers on the express train, the railroad officials declining to give any information of the disaster.

Fatal Accident Near Boston—The Veteran Turfman George Woodruff Killed.

BOSTON, June 28, 1871.

Early this morning, as the steamboat train from New York on the Boston and Albany Railroad was approaching the Allston station, a few miles out of Boston, the flagman observed a man approaching the railroad crossing, and, notwithstanding he endeavored by shouts and motions to attract his notice to the train coming at lightning speed, the man walked across the track just in time to be struck by the locomotive and was instantly killed.

He proved to be the veteran turfman, Mr. George Woodruff, of Philadelphia, well known to the patrons of the turf, being one of the oldest trainers and drivers of trotting horses in the world. His remains will be taken to Philadelphia this evening for interment. The deceased was the father of "Young" Hiram Woodruff, and was about seventy-three years of age.

Serious Collision on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad.

PORTLAND, Me., June 28, 1871.

About four o'clock this afternoon a collision occurred on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, near Otter Pond, between a construction train and an excursion train, which was going to take a picnic party home. A car loaded with stones was thrown on top of the engine, and some of the stones were forced through the head of the boiler. Eleven laborers were much injured, two supposed fatally.

Died.

BRETT.—On Tuesday, June 27, EDWARD BRETT, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 19 Oak street, on Friday, June 30, at two o'clock P. M.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—A.—A.—DECORATED DINNER AND TEA Sets, China, Glass Cooking Utensils, Plated Ware, Refrigerators and House Furnishing Goods of all kinds 25 per cent below Broadway prices. Quantum sufficit. All goods marked in plain figures. Call and examine.
EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S
Mammoth Establishment,
Cooper Institute.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the Courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

just so long as they esteem and take good care of themselves.
HEALTH ALL-IMPORTANT.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
cures all diseases and eruptions of the skin.
It is a Highly Concentrated Preparation, one bottle fully equalling in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction as usually made, and a tablespoonful added to a pint of ice water equals the celebrated

LISBON DIET DRINK,
LISBON DIET DRINK.
A delightful and healthful beverage.
CATAWBA
CATAWBA
GRAPE JUICE PILL,
GRAPE JUICE PILL,
GRAPE JUICE PILL,

useful in all diseases and affections of LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, COSTIVENESS, APOPLEXY, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, requiring a cathartic or aperient, superseding salts, magnesia, castor oil and every other purgative.

NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY,
NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY,

but purely vegetable, composed of the most magnificent ingredients—Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice and pure Extract Rhubarb.

MORE LIKE A CONFECTION
MORE LIKE A CONFECTION

than a medicine.
It is compounded with the idea of being agreeable to the stomach, no nausea, no griping pains; it is in that inviting style and state of purity that it ranks as a remedy for

THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.
THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.
THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.

Safe for and taken by children.
How to proceed in the spring and summer months, as this is the time that the system naturally undergoes a change, in both young and old:—
Take two bottles of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla and one bottle of Helmbold's Catawba Grape Juice Pills. Worth their weight in gold. Take them and give them to your children; you could not do a better thing. It may save them from summer sickness, may prevent those ugly eruptions, and perhaps save them from sickness of every kind for the ensuing year.
The Catawba Grape Juice Pill is done up with great care in handsome white French glass bottles, unlike those carelessly prepared and vended in wooden boxes by inexperienced persons.
All of H. T. HELMBOLD'S Preparations are Pharmaceutical. Not a single one patented, but all on their own merits.
Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Crystal Palace Drug Store, 594 Broadway, New York.
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Prescriptions accurately compounded.
French, German and Spanish spoken.
Stores open all night.
N. B.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES AND PROvisions.—Dealers and families can save 25 per cent at THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

CADE'S DEVONSHIRE CHAMPAGNE CIDER.
RICHARD ELLIS & CO., 23 Whitehall street.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADway.
TO CONTRACTORS:—Proposals enclosed in a sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder endorsed thereon (also the number of the work as in the advertisement), will be received at this office until Monday, July 3, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following work:—
1. For paving Broome street, between Broadway and Centre street, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
2. For paving Bayard street, between Bowery and Baxter street, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
3. For paving Willett street, from Grand to Rivington street, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
4. For paving Thirty-second street, from Second avenue to East river, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
5. For paving Forty-fifth street, from Second avenue to East river, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
6. For paving Fifty-first street, from Broadway to Eighth avenue, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
7. For paving Fifty-second street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
8. For paving Astor place, from Fourth avenue to Broadway, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
9. For paving Eighth street, from Fourth avenue to Broadway, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets where required.
10. For sewers in Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, from Boulevard to Ninth avenue.
11. For sewer in 118th street, from avenue A to First avenue.
12. For sewer in 123d street, from avenue A to Second avenue.
13. For outlet sewer in 108th street, from Hudson river to Boulevard; to 110th street, to Tenth avenue, with branches in Boulevard and 108th and 107th streets.
14. For sewer in Sixty-fifth street, from First to Third avenue.
15. For underground drains between Seventy-third and Eighty-first streets, and First and Fifth avenues.
16. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Lexington avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Ninety-sixth street.
17. For curb, gutter and flagging First avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street.
18. For flagging 123d street, from Third to Fourth avenue.
19. For flagging Fifty-ninth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.
20. For flagging Fifty-fifth street, from Broadway to Eighth avenue.
21. For flagging Greenwich street, from Laight to Canal street.
22. For furnishing this Department with granite basin heads and their appurtenances.
Blank forms of proposals, the specifications and agreements, the proper envelopes in which to enclose the bids and any further information desired, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at the office.
WILLIAM M. TWEED,
Commissioner of Public Works.
NEW YORK, June 21, 1871.

NOW READY—MASONIC SKETCHES AND REprints, comprising History of Freemasonry in York and Unfinished Records of the Craft, by William J. Hughan, P. M.; the edition is limited to 500 copies, 8 vo. cloth, bevelled boards; price $3. Sent free of postage on receipt of price. Published by the MASONIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, 626 Broadway, New York city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

16 WEST 32D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYERS).—AS first class cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches; best city reference.

22 WEST [illegible]TH ST., SECOND FLOOR BACK ROOM.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer; [illegible] housework in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

30 [illegible] ST., BETWEEN [illegible] AND [illegible] AVS.—A respectable woman [illegible] in a boarding house [illegible] French [illegible] has been for the last three years.

40 WEST [illegible]TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST RATE COOK [illegible] in a small private family; will assist with washing; city reference; good city reference.

52 EAST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND MADISON avs.—[illegible] young girl to cook, wash [illegible].

53 WEST [illegible]TH ST. PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A [illegible] woman to [illegible] and assist in washing.

55 EAST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND MADISON avs.—A respectable young girl as [illegible] with [illegible] from last place [illegible]. Call for two days.

87 [illegible]TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK [illegible] good reference.

99 8TH AV.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS FIRST class cook [illegible] good references.

109 EAST 4[illegible]TH ST., THIRD FLOOR FRONT ROOM.—[illegible] private boarding house [illegible].

111 WEST 4[illegible]TH ST.—A VERY RELIABLE GIRL AS cook [illegible]; has the best city reference [illegible].

115 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A COMPETENT COOK; IS willing [illegible] from last place.

130 WEST [illegible]ST ST., BETWEEN [illegible]TH AND 7TH AVS.—[illegible] Call for two days.

130 WEST [illegible]ST ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable woman as cook [illegible].

131 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT [illegible] AS cook [illegible] assist with washing in a small private family [illegible].

133 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS COOK IN A private family [illegible] washing [illegible] best city reference.

150 EAST 42D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable [illegible] cook and [illegible] with washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

152 [illegible]TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., IN bakery.—A respectable woman as [illegible] washing; first class reference from last employer.

161 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; would do the coarse washing; best city reference.

163 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN [illegible]TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable [illegible] washer [illegible] present employer.

163 WEST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND [illegible].—As cook and to [illegible] washing [illegible] best city [illegible] last employer. Call [illegible].

203 WEST 2[illegible]TH ST.—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS [illegible] city or country [illegible].

205 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook [illegible] will assist in the washing; city or country; best city references.

211 WEST [illegible]TH ST. (NO. [illegible] WHITE'S PLACE).—A [illegible].

216 EAST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—[illegible] washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference.

223 WEST [illegible]D ST.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for [illegible] who has lived with her [illegible] with a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

221 EAST [illegible]TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as [illegible] best city reference. Can be seen [illegible].

236 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; UNDERSTANDS [illegible] and game and is an excellent baker; best city reference.

237 WEST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable [illegible] English [illegible] the country [illegible] reference from last place.

267 WEST [illegible]TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—TWO [illegible] cook, washer [illegible] waitress [illegible] would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

306 [illegible] ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND [illegible]TH AVS.—A [illegible] housework of a small family; four years city reference.

314 EAST [illegible].—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS [illegible] will assist with other work; city [illegible] two days.

315 [illegible].—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOman as cook [illegible].

322 WEST [illegible]TH ST., IN THE [illegible].—[illegible] washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Call for two days.

329 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN [illegible] cook in a private family; no objection to the country.

331 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook [illegible] family; no objection to the country; good city reference from last place.

332 EAST [illegible]TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman [illegible] is a first class washer and ironer; good city reference.

380 7TH AV., CORNER OF 3[illegible] ST.—A [illegible] girl as first class cook; understands [illegible] soups, pastries [illegible] city or country. Best city reference.

513 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL HAS good cook [illegible] washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

571 MADISON AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman [illegible] in a [illegible]; best city reference [illegible] present employer.

814 2D AV., NEAR [illegible]TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK room.—[illegible] washer and ironer [illegible] no objection to a short distance in the country for the summer.

1,052 2D AV., NEAR 5[illegible]D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook [illegible] city reference. Can be seen for two days.

1,055 2D AV., BETWEEN [illegible]D AND 63D STS., DRUG store.—A respectable woman [illegible] plain cook, washer and ironer; can make all sorts of pastry; good city reference.

1,327 BROADWAY, NEAR [illegible]TH ST.—AS FIRST class cook in the city or country [illegible] baker of bread and biscuit; no objection to boarding house or an hotel; good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

131 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY landed as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging. Call [illegible] for two days.

17 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

24 EAST [illegible]TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN OF [illegible] to do chamberwork or waiting in a small family [illegible] good home more desired than high wages; no objection to a Spanish family.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress [illegible] with the washing and ironing; city or country; good city reference.

33 WEST 30TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID; GOOD city reference. Call from 3 to 4 o'clock on Thursday.

33 WEST [illegible]TH ST. PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to tend children.

40 EAST 2[illegible]D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls together, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as seamstress; can operate on machine; good references from their last place; no objections to go a short distance in the country.

51 EAST 19TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYERS).—A COMpetent young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; city or country.

53 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; good reference.

70 EAST 49TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress or as children's maid and good seamstress; no objection to the country.

108 EAST 37TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or would do plain sewing. Can be seen at present employer's.

109 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av., [illegible].—As chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing or do sewing; best city reference.

118 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A NICE TIDY YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

114 WEST 51ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress. Apply at her present employer's.

144 WEST [illegible]TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a respectable boarding house; good city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young girl to do light chamberwork and [illegible] or would take care of children; no objection to the country.

161 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and plain seamstress; no objection to the country.

165 WEST 23D ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and seamstress.

165 EAST 71ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress; can do plain sewing.

165 EAST 71ST ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; can do plain sewing. Call at present employers'.

168 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

200 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the care of children. Call for two days.

201 WEST [illegible]TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse; good city reference.

203 EAST [illegible]TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or nurse [illegible] best city reference.

203 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid [illegible] city or country; city reference.

208 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress [illegible] city or country; best city reference.

212 WEST [illegible]D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG [illegible] willing and [illegible] recommended.

220 WEST [illegible]ST ST., BETWEEN [illegible]TH AND 8TH AVS.—[illegible] take care of [illegible] in a small private [illegible].

223 WEST 2[illegible]D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid [illegible] in a small private family [illegible] country [illegible] Call [illegible].

224 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress [illegible].

221 EAST [illegible]TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A NORWEGIAN girl with [illegible] as chambermaid and [illegible].

222 WEST [illegible]ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to [illegible] and waitress [illegible] housework in a small family; city or country; best city reference.

312 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl [illegible] chambermaid and waitress [illegible] children or a baby; good references [illegible].

315 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl [illegible] as chambermaid [illegible] plain sewing [illegible].

323 WEST 42D ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN [illegible] no objection to the country [illegible].

325 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG [illegible] as waitress or to take care of children [illegible] employers.

325 EAST [illegible]D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A highly respectable American [illegible] chambermaid and to take care of children; no objection to the country [illegible].

329 EAST 48TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress [illegible] washing and ironing. Call for two days.

332 EAST [illegible]TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress [illegible] city reference. Call for two days.

336 WEST [illegible]ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a boarding house [illegible].

338 WEST 39TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress. Call for two days at her present employer's [illegible].

407 BLEECKER ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO chamberwork [illegible] willing [illegible] to go to the country [illegible]. Apply for two days.

435 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO [illegible] children [illegible] plain sewing [illegible] in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

497 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid [illegible] seamstress and nurse. Call at present employer's.

520 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days.

650 3D AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl [illegible] chamberwork and waiting and assist in [illegible] no objection [illegible].

712 8TH AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—A [illegible] lately landed as [illegible] to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply [illegible].

871 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; has good city reference.

WILLKOMMEN!

HOBOKEN QUARTET,

ARION CONCORDIA,

[illegible]

TEUTONIA HARMONIA,

SAENGERBUND AND

SAENGERRUNDE

ALL IN

THE GREAT

[illegible]RAM.

CALL ON

[illegible] ROW

LOOK OUT FOR

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

122 WEST 3[illegible]ST ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A PERson [illegible] who can operate on machine; would go out by the day, week or month in a private family [illegible] good reference. Call or address.

129 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A FIRST CLASS [illegible] operator with [illegible] or Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine [illegible].

172 BLEECKER ST.—A LADY TO GO OUT BY THE day [illegible] who having had several years experience [illegible] cutting [illegible] to those who may desire [illegible]. Call or address [illegible] for two days.

231 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements by the day or week.

214 EAST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants to go out by the day [illegible] children's clothing. Call or address for two days.

320 SOUTH 8TH ST., JERSEY CITY, NEAR.—A [illegible] wishes to go out by the day or week [illegible] and operate thoroughly and operate [illegible] good reference.

397 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—LADIES' [illegible] cutting and fitting dresses made and trimmed in the latest style [illegible] walking suits [illegible] hours notice; at made [illegible]. Miss CLINCH.

399 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., HAIR store.—A [illegible] wishes to go to the country with a lady; has considerable knowledge of [illegible] and cutting for children; six years best city reference.

414 7TH AV., NEAR 33D ST., ROOM 7.—AN EXPERIENCED [illegible] seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and [illegible] sewing or [illegible] or chamberwork or mind children; city reference.

442 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO IN [illegible] to sew for families; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Address.

452 7TH AV., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A FIRST class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day.

General Housework, &c.

45 WEST 16TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family.

109 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young Protestant girl lately landed to do general housework; wages not so much an object as a good home.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, to do general housework; good reference.

166 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; best city references.

303 EAST 60TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; good reference.

201 EAST [illegible]TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; good city references.

217 EAST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

241 WEST [illegible]D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, THREE months in the country, to do general housework.

250 WEST [illegible]TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman for general housework; has good city reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; good washer and ironer; best city reference.

308 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; good reference. Call for two days.

308 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address.

422 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A girl to do general housework for a small private family, willing and obliging; would mind a baby.

436 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; best city reference. Call from 10 till 4.

475 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A young girl, lately landed, to do housework or upstairs work.

540 3D AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family; is a plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; good city reference from last place.

784 9TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY LANDED, to do light housework or take care of children.

891 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, 17 years old, to assist in doing light housework or to mind children; is willing and obliging.

1,057 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl, lately landed, to do general housework or assist in washing [illegible] upstairs work.

WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT FOR TWO PROtestant German [illegible] for [illegible] city or country [illegible] references required. Address, stating wages, [illegible] box 15[illegible] Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

41 WYCKOFF ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY FROM the South wishes a situation as [illegible] housekeeper [illegible]. Call on Mrs. SOMMERS [illegible].

51 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW, ALMOST A stranger in the city, wishes the position of housekeeper or to [illegible] an invalid [illegible] Address [illegible].

54 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper [illegible] widower or bachelor's house. Address for one week Mrs. [illegible] NELSON.

85 EAST 4TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper in a hotel; has a practical knowledge of [illegible] near the city. Address Mrs. [illegible]SON.

99 8TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper [illegible] family where the care of children [illegible] references exchanged.

170 [illegible]D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper in a [illegible] family [illegible] no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days.

206 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A YOUNG REFINED AND ACcomplished lady [illegible] from the South, as housekeeper [illegible] first class [illegible] references exchanged. Call on Miss [illegible]NION for two days.

219 WEST [illegible] ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A very respectable widow woman as housekeeper, city or country.

411 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS housekeeper [illegible] care of [illegible] excellent seamstress; speaks French [illegible].

1,389 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH sts.—A New England lady wishes a position of [illegible] responsibility [illegible] for three days.

AN AMERICAN LADY, GIVING THE BEST OF references, would take the charge [illegible] for the summer or travel with a lady. Address P. M., Brooklyn [illegible].

AS WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—BY AN AMERICAN lady; understands all kinds of nice cooking and all duties [illegible] city or country. Address Mrs. HARRISON, Herald office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD LIKE TO TAKE charge of [illegible] references exchanged [illegible]. Address M. W., [illegible] box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN OLD [illegible] housekeeper [illegible] American country [illegible] Address [illegible] & VAUGHAN, Oyster Bay, 1,3[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED BY A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, AGED 22, a situation as housekeeper [illegible] Address MIN [illegible] box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

205 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class laundress [illegible] work for a small family; city or country; city reference.

317 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; would take in washing or go out by the day. Call or address.

320 SOUTH 4TH ST., NEAR JERSEY CITY [illegible].—A respectable woman [illegible] is an excellent [illegible] clothes [illegible].

323 EAST [illegible]TH ST., ROOM 10.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes family washing at her own residence; understands [illegible] or would be willing to go out two days of the week to wash and iron.

425 WEST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable married woman [illegible] the day washing; would take in some at her house; good city references. Call or address.

1,979 3D AV., BETWEEN 10[illegible]TH AND [illegible] STS.—A respectable woman to take in ladies' or gentlemen's washing; is a good washer.

Nurses, &c.

12 WEST [illegible]ST ST.—A COMPETENT NURSE (GERman Protestant) [illegible] English and French; will take care of [illegible] in a first class private family; good city reference. Address [illegible].

40 CHRISTOPHER ST., BACK ROOMS, UP STAIRS.—A respectable married woman wishes to take a baby to wet nurse.

75 3D AV.—A MONTHLY NURSE CAN TAKE AN other engagement. Best reference.

75 3D AV.—A MONTHLY NURSE DESIRES AN ENgagement; first class references.

104 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to the country; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home; good city reference.

111 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl from the South as nurse; can bring up an infant by [illegible] on the bottle, or would take care of growing children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; best reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

128 WEST 21ST ST.—A MONTHLY NURSE, DISENgaged; can be seen at her last place; best city reference can be given.

136 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl [illegible] years old, as nurse and to do plain sewing or chamberwork.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

155 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs., first floor.—An experienced child's nurse, thoroughly competent to take charge of a child from its birth, or would go as nurse in any kind of sickness; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address.

207 7TH AV., CORNER 22D ST.—AN ENGLISH WOman as child's nurse; is experienced. Can be seen at or sent employer's.

230 EAST 3[illegible]D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed as nurse and to assist in chamberwork; is willing to make herself generally useful.

236 WEST 3[illegible]TH ST. PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A lady wishes to secure for an experienced woman a situation as nurse to two growing children, or to take entire charge of an infant from its birth.

241 [illegible]D AV., ONE DOOR FROM 20TH ST.—A PROtestant woman as wet nurse.

386 9TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—IN the store.—A respectable woman as nurse, who fully understands the care of an infant; is capable of taking the entire charge from its birth; is a Protestant; no objection to the country for the summer; good reference.

424 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A young married woman wishes to take a baby to mind at her own house and bring it up by the bottle; will give it a mother's care.

533 8TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, as nurse and chambermaid, and will assist in the washing and make herself generally useful.

Waitresses, &c.

12 WEST [illegible]TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress; would assist with the chamberwork. Call from 10 to 12 at her present employer's.

28 BEEKMAN PLACE, FOOT OF EAST 50TH ST. present employer's.—A respectable girl as waitress and chambermaid.

59 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS FIRST class waitress by a respectable young girl; best city reference.

70 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class waitress or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

121 WEST 23D ST.—AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERmaid, by a very respectable girl who understands washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid; no objection to the country; best city references.

347 EAST [illegible]TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or chambermaid and waitress, country preferred; good reference. Call or address.

Miscellaneous.

16 WEST 19TH ST.—A VERY COMPETENT PERSON as lady's maid, to go to the country for the summer.

31 OAK ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A COMpetent woman as servant to travel to California or Europe; never was sea sick and knows all about the care of children.

112 CLINTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman with a small family and best reference to take charge of a dwelling or office and keep clean. Call on or address Mrs. ANNIE McMAHON.

170 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A GERMAN PROtestant person, speaking French and English, as lady's maid; no objection to travel to Europe; good city reference.

201 WEST [illegible]D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, A good reader, offers her society to a lonely invalid lady as companion; good references given and required. Address for one week M. B.

232 EAST 21ST ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN, WISHing to return to England, would like to make an engagement with a family, either to wait on a lady or take care of children, where her services would be considered equivalent for her passage. Address [illegible].

320 MONROE ST., BETWEEN CORLEARS AND Grand.—A middle aged woman in a small private family; good city reference.

327 EAST [illegible]ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable widow woman to go out by the day, or would do housework, washing, ironing, &c.; best reference.

361 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO kitchen work [illegible] plain cook; no objection to go as laundress; good reference.

421 WEST [illegible] ST., [illegible] FRONT ROOM.—A young girl [illegible] of age, where she can make herself useful; city or country [illegible].

441 WEST [illegible]TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable [illegible] five years [illegible] of milk and butter; willing to work in city or country.

655 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO assist in all kinds of work; is willing and obliging; good reference.

769 BROADWAY, ROOM 7.—A LADY, A REFINED [illegible] French and English [illegible] as teacher [illegible] family. Apply [illegible] afternoon or address [illegible].

A REFINED LADY OF BUSINESS CAPACITY [illegible] Address RELIANCE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

AN ENGLISH LADY, HIGHLY EDUCATED AND EXperienced [illegible]. Address GROS[illegible] Herald [illegible].

AN ENGLISH LADY, TEACHING ALL BRANCHES, [illegible] city or country [illegible] Sunday school teacher [illegible].

A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CHARGE OF OR WAIT ON children [illegible] Address [illegible] box 1[illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

A PARISIAN LADY WISHES TO HAVE A FEW [illegible] pupils [illegible] French [illegible] references given. Address M. L., box [illegible] Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS COPYist [illegible] box 1[illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER [illegible] English [illegible] and languages. Address ARTIST, box 1[illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—TO READ TO AN INVALID TWO OR three hours per week. Address [illegible], box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, AN ENgagement as governess in a family [illegible] thorough English [illegible] French; [illegible] references. Address [illegible] Appleton & Co., [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF LIBERAL EDUcation, a situation [illegible] companion [illegible] care of children or an invalid. Address [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF LIBERAL EDUcation, a situation [illegible] to travel to Europe or to travel as companion to a lady [illegible] competent to take the entire charge [illegible] references [illegible] from her present employer. Address F. M., box 1[illegible] Herald office.

Employment Agencies.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS CONSTANTLY found at the German Bureau, 20 Bowery, entrance in 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN [illegible] Newark. Apply [illegible] 1[illegible]th st., New York, to [illegible].

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's machines worked by foot or by steam. Apply at [illegible] entrance Broadway and 10th st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A PARTY WHO HAS had experience in giving out and taking in every description of [illegible] where cutting is done [illegible]. Apply at [illegible].

A COMPETENT FOREWOMAN WANTED—IN A FIRST class [illegible] establishment; must understand the business well. Also a few girls [illegible] at 110 West [illegible] st.

A YOUNG LADY WANTED—TO ACT AS CASHIER, who [illegible] part of a sales woman in a first class retail [illegible] store [illegible]. Address, with reference, CASHIER, box 1[illegible] Herald office.

FIRST CLASS ORDER COOK WANTED—AT BEL[illegible]'S restaurant, 1,1[illegible] Broadway, between [illegible]th and 28th sts. Apply before 10 A. M.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF PLEASING ADDRESS to [illegible] business paying $20 weekly. Apply at 1[illegible] 6th av., up stairs, for three days.

LADIES WANTED—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION, AS agents for the new work, "Ruins and Relics of the Holy City," giving the results of recent explorations among the ruins of the ancient city of Jerusalem. Send for circular. M. W. REDDING & CO., Temple Building, 6[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS IRONER. APPLY AT Glenham Hotel, [illegible] 5th av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS.—CALL AT 69 WEST [illegible]th st. from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—THREE COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS. Come prepared to work. Mme. HAYES, 6[illegible] 6th av.

WANTED—A NEAT GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 55 Douglass st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a small quiet family. Apply at No. 41 West 47th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron [illegible] family [illegible] the city. Call to-day from 11 to 1 o'clock at 1[illegible] West 12th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 165 East 53d st.

WANTED—A WOMAN, WHITE OR COLORED, TO cook, wash and iron to go to Stonington, Conn. Reference required. Apply at 1[illegible] East 38th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND CHILDREN, wait on table and make herself useful. Apply at [illegible] West [illegible]th st.

WANTED—A PREPOSSESSING YOUNG LADY TO take charge of a first class private boarding house. Apply at [illegible] West [illegible]th st.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS IN A FAMILY OF THREE persons, three children; must be well recommended. Call immediately at 44 West 2[illegible]th st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR FURNISHED ROOMS house; furnished room and $10 per month. Apply to-day at 13[illegible] 21st st., near Lexington av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF A baby at her home; milk must be under three months old. 316 East [illegible]th st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS COMPETENT TO CUT and fit and willing to take care of a little girl. Apply at [illegible] West 4[illegible]th st., between 1 and 6 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNDERstands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, willing to attend growing children and do light chamberwork. Apply at 1[illegible] East 7[illegible]th st.

WANTED—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, WHO can do the cooking, washing and ironing for a family of three persons; good reference required. Address JOSEPH THOMPSON, South Orange, N. J.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES TO ATTEND IN A bakery and lunch room; only those acquainted with the business need apply at GILDOR'S, 5[illegible] Greenwich st., New York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST CLASS COOK, one capable of taking entire charge of the kitchen in a private boarding house. Apply from 9 till 1 at [illegible] Irving place. City references.

WANTED—AN HONEST AND RELIABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress; good recommendation from last place. Call after [illegible] o'clock at [illegible] Clinton place, near [illegible]th av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, on a farm, one who can cook, wash and iron and take care of milk and butter and not afraid of work. Apply at 11[illegible] West [illegible]d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress to go a short distance in the country; must be well recommended. Apply at 47 East 27th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY MIDDLE AGED WOman to cook, wash and iron for a family of three; wages $1[illegible]. Apply at [illegible]BERT'S Confectionery, 50 East 1[illegible]th st., three doors from Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and nurse; must know how to sew, to go with a family to the country for the summer months; best of city references required. Apply at 57 West 32d st., between 9 and 11 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—A LADY TO ATTEND THE SALESROOM in a photograph gallery a short distance from New York for the summer season; she must be well acquainted with the business; have good address and willing to make herself useful. Apply to WILLIAM B. HOLMES, 5[illegible] Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, FROM 20 TO 25 years of age, one who wishes a good home in a small private family; one who understands sewing and the care of children and has no objection to going in the country for the summer may apply at [illegible] Rapelyea st., South Brooklyn. None but those who can give good reference and wanting a home need apply.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A REspectable Protestant young man; best city reference. Call for two days at 10 East 27th st.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, RECENTLY ARRIVED, would like employment as waiter or general servant in a private family or hotel; competent; unexceptionable references. Address L., box 1[illegible] Herald office.

JUST ARRIVED—MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUAtions in a gentleman's family, wife as first class cook, husband as butler and waiter or to make himself generally useful; have first class references from noblemen's families. To avoid mistakes address D. S., 1[illegible]0 Cherry st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR WAITER by a single young man, or would go as waiter in a summer hotel; will go on a week's trial. Address, for two days, B. K., [illegible] 4th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) A SITUAtion in a down town restaurant, hotel, private family or boarding house; has had some experience in waiting; is willing to make himself generally useful. Can be seen at his present employer's, Dr. [illegible] and Broome st., near Mott.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG GERMAN, WHO HAS BEEN IN BUSINESS in Vienna, London and Paris, wishes a position in some importing house; possesses a thorough knowledge of English and German woollen goods, felt and wool hats; best city reference. Address F. S., Herald office.

AN ENGAGEMENT WANTED—FOR THE FALL trade to sell [illegible] soaps and perfumery. Address for one week H., box [illegible] New York Post office.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WELL EDUCATED AND of good address, wishes an engagement as clerk or bookkeeper [illegible] first class references. Address OMEGA, Herald office.

A WELL KNOWN LAWYER, ABOUT VISITING THE British Isles, would attend to legal matters there for very moderate compensation. Address SOUTHAMPTON, box [illegible] Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED IN AN IMPORTING OR commission house, by a young man; strictly temperate [illegible] reliable city reference. Address for three days G. Nos[illegible] Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY COMpetent, with city testimonials. Apply at [illegible] Grand st., corner of [illegible].

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A SITUATION BY A young man; will give [illegible] good city reference. Address O. P., care of [illegible] Dispensing Chemist, [illegible] avenue.

HARDWARE—A YOUNG MAN HAVING TWELVE years experience in the hardware trade, five of it travelling in the West, wishes a situation; reliability and attention to business would meet with fair appreciation [illegible] no objection to go West or South. Address H., box [illegible] Herald office.

TO IMPORTERS OF WHITE GOODS, LACES AND EMbroideries—A gentleman [illegible] access to [illegible] desires an appointment as buyer or salesman. Address R., Herald office.

TO THE SHOE TRADE AND OTHERS—A MARRIED man of [illegible] business habits wishes an engagement as [illegible] traveller or to manage branch establishment. Address D., Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN CLERK; MUST BE A GOOD [illegible]. Address in German and English box 2[illegible] Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or salesman in a good house. Address DENTON, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING OFFICE, A WELL educated gentleman of business experience; salary fair [illegible] 117 Nassau st., offices 3 and 4.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL BLANK WORK [illegible] blank books. Address box 2,68[illegible] Philadelphia Post office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER IN AN IMPORTING house. Only those who have had experience need apply. Address H. W., Herald office.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING DRY GOODS HOUSE, a thoroughly experienced custom house clerk, to whom a good salary will be paid. Address, with references [illegible], J. G. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED GENTLEMAN TO [illegible] a profitable position will be given; reference required. Apply at Nos. [illegible] and 7 Dey st., room 1[illegible].

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, AGED from 18 to [illegible]; must be thoroughly up in figures and a good correspondent; state salary expected. Address box 1[illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A FEW WEEKS, A COMPETENT bookkeeper to draw off accounts for a stock broker; applicants must state salary required, with references. Address ROBINSON, Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ENTRY clerk, who has had experience in the hardware line. Address, with reference, in own handwriting, stating salary, HARDWARE, Herald office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER IN A BONDED WAREhouse; must be quick and accurate and understand the business thoroughly. Address, with real name, reference and full particulars, JAMES N. R. MARTIN, Brooklyn Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a single man, [illegible] years of age, with best city and country references. Address J. K., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business. Call on or address J. K., 1,[illegible] Broadway, harness store.

A GENTLEMAN SELLING OUT DESIRES A SITUAtion for his coachman, one whom he can highly recommend. Call on or address JOHN LOWDER, [illegible] East 14th st.

AS COACHMAN—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business and [illegible] highly recommended. Apply to Dr. WILLS, 15 West 44th st.

A FRENCH COACHMAN WITH FIRST CLASS CITY recommendations wishes a situation. Address for two days FRENCH COACHMAN, [illegible] 5th av.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class colored man, single, with best reference; no objection to go to the country. Apply at C. Graham's harness store, [illegible] University place.

A RELIABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION; UNDERstands managing and breaking of horses [illegible] as driver or watchman, or where he can be useful. Address J. G., box 2[illegible] Herald office.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman, groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of his business; best city references. Address L. N., box 117 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN (Protestant) in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; three years' reference. Address W. M., box 127 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN honest, sober and industrious young man; first class city reference. Call on D. S., coachman, Brewster's carriage warerooms, corner 5th av. and 14th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and gardener; has good experience in the care of a gentleman's place. Address J. C., box [illegible] Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE single man, who understands the care of horses; is a good plain gardener and willing to make himself generally useful. Call at 159 Washington st. for two days.

A COACHMAN WITH THE BEST OF REFERENCE and long experience, wishes a situation; no objections to country. Can be seen at or address a note to C. M., 1,[illegible] Broadway, in the harness store.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL EXPERIENCED IN THE care of carriage and road horses, with good city reference, wishes a situation as coachman with a private family. Call on or address J. D., at Wright's harness store, 5[illegible] 4th av.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE (PROTESTANTS), no encumbrance; man as coachman, wife as cook or general house servant; city or country; best references. Address G. C., Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN, LATELY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE, wishes a situation as coachman or groom and can wait if required; has no objection to the country. Address J. D., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and plain gardener; can milk and will be useful around a place; can be recommended from last place. Address N. W., box 1[illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE single man, who understands the care of horses; would assist with the gardening and make himself generally useful. Address P. [illegible], box 1[illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

A SITUATION AS GARDENER WANTED—BY A married man with two small children; one who thinks he understands his business. Any gentleman having a first class place or wishing to have one and who has a comfortable home for a man may apply for three days for reference to L. G., at Bridgeman's seed store, Broadway, near 19th st.

AN ENGLISH GARDENER (MARRIED, WITHOUT encumbrance) wants a permanent situation; thoroughly competent in all branches, growth of flowers and vegetables, reforming and laying out new grounds. Any gentleman wanting such a man can secure THOMAS BOULD at Reeves', 1[illegible] Water st. Good reference given.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT man, in city or country; will be found obliging; can be well recommended from last employer. Address B., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman or groom in city or country. Can be seen at present employer's, 1[illegible]0 5th av., where satisfactory reference can be given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business. Call at or address for two days 1[illegible] 4th av.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING COMPLETED HIS ENgagement with his Excellency Lord Lisgar as coachman, is open to engagement. High references. Address H. W., Post office, Ottawa, C. W.

THE ADVERTISER, WHO IS MOVING IN THE COUNtry, wishes to get a situation for his coachman; he is honest, temperate, a first rate driver, neat, unsurpassed as a groom and every way capable. Address W. J. H., box 4,[illegible] Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener; understands flowers and vegetables; first class references. Address J. A. K., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A SINgle man, who thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address GARDENER, box 11[illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman by a single young man; would go on a week's trial; no charge if not suited. Address W. C., [illegible] Scammel st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman and groom. Call for two days at present employer's, 1[illegible] Madison av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A sober, steady and capable man; no objections to the country; best testimonials. Call at or address 146 West 32d street.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; no objection to the country; good reference given. Address P. N. H., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR COACHMAN, thoroughly understands the care of a gentleman's road horses [illegible] recommended from last employer. Address J., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener by a single young man; understands his business [illegible] is a good milker; best reference. Address [illegible] H., box 119 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND [illegible] by a respectable young man; understands plain gardening and milks; will be found willing; good city reference. 21 West 14th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COACHMAN OF EXPErience, a situation in the above capacity; is thoroughly posted in the training of young stock for saddle and harness; good reference. Address T. L., [illegible] West 1[illegible]th st.

WANTED—A MAN, UNDERSTANDING PRACTICAL farming and gardening in all its varieties, to take charge of a small farm of 11 acres, to one perfectly competent a desirable situation is offered by calling personally on W. T. ANDERSON, 6[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer; understands his business in all its branches, green house, grapery, hot and cold flower grounds, and is a first class vegetable gardener; is not afraid of work. Address H. S. C., Garrison's, Putnam county, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND general workman by a single young man, who can be highly recommended; is entirely temperate, willing and obliging. Address J. D., box 162 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY GERMAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; good references. Address W., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man just landed from England, with some gentleman; has first class reference from the Old Country. Address G. P., 55 North Moore st., near Hudson.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS LEARN telegraphing, $50. THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening. Demand for operators. Open all summer.

AN ENERGETIC MAN OF ABILITY AND INDUSTRIous habits bringing good testimonials will be taught a business and paid liberally. No. 7 Warren st., room 29, up stairs.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED IMMEdiately for this favorite branch of the service unmarried able bodied men. Further information given at Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BOY OF ABOUT 14, IN THE OFFICE of an insurance company. Address box 801 Post office.

WANTED—A JANITOR TO TAKE CHARGE OF building 25 and 27 Chatham st. Apply on premises, room 3.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT COLORED MAN [illegible] well recommended. Address, with reference, [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY, HONEST AND RELIABLE, with good reference, in a down town office; salary small at first. Address A. Y., Herald office.

WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY MAN AS WAITER AT the Amity House, 1[illegible] 6th av.; must understand waiting on private rooms.

WANTED—A STOUT YOUNG MAN WHO HAS worked at making ice cream. Apply at DIXON'S, 2[illegible] Bleecker st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN PREPARE FORMS FOR and feed a Gordon Press. Address PRINTER, box 5,0[illegible] New York Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS PORTER IN A PICture store; one who understands framing pictures. Address in own handwriting ARCHIBALD, Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, for general housework and to wait at the table. 2[illegible] West Thirty-eighth street.

WANTED—BOOK AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR TWO entirely new books—"The Parables Unfolded," by Bishop Stevens, and "Triumphs of Enterprise," by James Parton. L. & J. B. MEEKS, 2[illegible] Dey st.

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY AGENTS; PROFITABLE [illegible] easy and respectable business; $5 to $15 day [illegible] soliciting orders; convenient article. [illegible] Broadway, office No. 1, up stairs.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO CARRY BUNDLES, [illegible] and make himself generally useful; wages $3 per week. Apply to EXCELSIOR CAGE MAP COMPANY, 2[illegible] Clinton st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR THE BEST advertising medium in the country; the most liberal inducements offered; an extraordinary chance for wide awake agents. Apply at [illegible] William st., room 8.

WANTED—A PANTRY BOY FOR A YACHT, ONE who has had some sea experience. Apply at Herald News office, foot of Whitehall st., at 9 o'clock A. M.

YOU CAN LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES A NEW, GENteel business and make $5 to $10 a day; the best thing out. Call at [illegible] Bowery, in the gallery.

$12 PER DAY.—MEN WANTED TO SELL THE new Business Directory just out. 1[illegible] East 8th st.

THE TRADES.

A PHOTOGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED AT CORWIN'S, 414 Grand st., New York.

AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN OF ABILITY. Address TUSCAN, box 115 Herald office.

A WATCHMAKER WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY competent workman, who understands all branches of work, may obtain permanent employment at [illegible] Greenwich st.

A MECHANICAL DENTIST WANTED—ONE THORoughly competent to do rubber work. Address Dr. N. C. MORRIS, box 140 Somerville (N. J.) Post office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS SIGN and ornamental painter, or with some theatrical scenic painter, or is competent to take charge of a car shop in New York or Brooklyn. Address, stating terms, V., box 147 Herald office.

AN HONEST, ENERGETIC, TEMPERATE MAN, IN want of permanent and profitable employment, can address L. L. F., Herald office. Good references indispensable.

PLUMBER WANTED.—A GOOD MAN MAY APPLY immediately at 40 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MASON AND STONE cutter; also 25 railroad men. Apply at Studinger's eating house, 73 Centre st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, STEADY WEAVERS, FOR [illegible] carpeting, new work. None but steady men need apply; [illegible] steady work will be given. Call at [illegible] Broadway, in basement.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN TO take charge of the lithographic power press department of FERD. MAYER & SONS, 96 and 98 Fulton st. A liberal salary guaranteed.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD some experience, a situation as cutter; salary not so much an object as a good place; no objection to go to the country. Address F. M., Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DÉSIRE SE PLACER pour être bonne d'enfants et coudre; bonnes références. S'adresser au No. 124 West [illegible] st.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from City Hall, on the European plan.—Rooms 50c. and 75c. a day, $1 50 to $4 a week; nice front Rooms for families, by the day or week.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, STEAMER WYOMING, barges Sarah Smith, Caledonia and Anna. Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park and Ingleswood. [illegible] West street, near Christopher. Cannot be secured elsewhere.

H. B. CROSSETT.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY PLEASURE TRIP UP the Hudson, through the Highlands, to Newburg, stopping at West Point each way.—The splendid large double deck steamboat THOMAS CORNELL (this boat has ample accommodations for 3,000 passengers; a splendid band of music is engaged for the occasion) will leave the company's dock, foot of Harrison street, North river, at 8½ A. M. and for the accommodation of the Brooklyn people will leave the foot of Montague street at 9 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, 9½ A. M., and Thirty-fourth street, North river, 10 A. M. This being a swift boat, it will give passengers ample time at West Point and Newburg for recreation and return to the city in time to witness the fireworks. The boat will be well provided with refreshments. Fare for the Excursion, $1.

J. HARRIMAN.

A CABIN SLOOP YACHT OF 15 TONS CAN BE CHARtered for pleasure excursions, fishing or sailing. Can be seen at dry dock, Hoboken, N. J., or address JOHN PATERSON, office of the dock.

CAPE MAY REGATTA, JULY 4, 1871.—GRAND MOONlight and Fourth of July excursion to Cape May and return.—The elegant side wheel sea going steamer EASTERN QUEEN (1,[illegible]00 tons burden) has been chartered for the accommodation of select parties desirous of witnessing this important race. The EASTERN QUEEN having superior state room accommodations can afford all the comforts required for this most enjoyable trip. Leaving South Eleventh street, Williamsburg, at 6 P. M. July 3, pier 30 North River (Chambers street), 7 P. M., July 3. Returning, leaves Cape May at 7 P. M., July 4, and landing at New York at 6 A. M. July 5. Tickets for round trip (regatta included), $10, can be had of the following committee:—

John [illegible] Brown, 65 West st. | Chas. S. Peck, 947 Broadway
W. M. Feiss, 47 Broadway | J. V. Mesero[illegible], 29 Broadway,
Dan'l Babcock, [illegible] West st. | Williamsburg.
W. H. Denyse, 13 Frankfort st. | John [illegible], [illegible]0 Broadway,
Capt. J. Henion, 68 West st. | Williamsburg.

Also at the following places:—[illegible]'s Theatre, St. Clair House, Delmonico's Hotel, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Stevens House. Meals on board. Military band on board.

J. W. [illegible]ASSHALL, GEO. H. SMITH, Managers.

CONEY ISLAND—NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINE.—North River Line—Steamer NORWALK leaves regularly every day West Tenth street, 9 2[illegible], 12 3[illegible] and 3 2[illegible]; pier 3[illegible] North Moore street at 9 40, 12 40 and 3 40; pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4. East River Line—Steamer NAUSHON leaves Eighth street at 8 20, 11 [illegible] and 2 [illegible]; Peck slip at 8 [illegible], 11 [illegible] and 2 [illegible]; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3.

DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAYS) REGULAR BOAT FOR the Fishing Banks.—On and after Tuesday, June 13, 1871, the steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Captain Simmons, will leave Peck slip at 7 A. M., Christopher street at 8 30 and pier No. 4 North river at 9 A. M. Schubel's Brass and [illegible] Band. Bait, lines and refreshments on board.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMERS JOSEPHINE and MIDDLETOWN. Apply at the ferry office, foot of Whitehall street.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE SALOON STEAMER POLAND [illegible] can accommodate 400 persons; may be chartered on favorable terms, by applying to S. W. LEWIS & CO., 24 South street.

FORT LEE (OLD LANDING) AND PLEASANT VALley.—Steamer THOMAS E. HULSE, Captain George W. Arnett, leaves Christopher street daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 3½, 7 P. M.; Fort Lee—7, and 11½ A. M., 4 and 6 P. M., landing at Thirty-fourth street on all but the last up trip.

OLYMPIC LODGE, NO. 207, I. O. O. F., WILL HOLD their Annual Picnic and Summer Night's Festival this evening, at 7 o'clock, at Harlem River Park. Tickets [illegible].

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—Steamboat FLORENCE will run regularly from Franklin street, pier 3[illegible] North river, at 9 A. M.; Fulton street, Brooklyn, at 9 [illegible]0 A. M.; leaving the beach at [illegible] P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, JUNE 29.—LADIES' OPENING day.—Steamboat FLORENCE leaves pier 3[illegible] North River, Franklin street, [illegible] A. M. and 2 [illegible] P. M.; Martin's pier, Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 [illegible] A. M. and 2 [illegible] P. M. Leaves the Beach at 7 P. M.

STEAMBOATS FORT LEE AND GLENWOOD GROVE to charter for excursions. Apply to GRADY HOLLENBECK, 1[illegible] Maiden lane.

STEAMERS, GROVES AND BARGES FOR EXCURsions.—The beautiful new steamer Pride of Gotham, with first class Groves, Steamers and Barges, on favorable terms. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

TO CHARTER—STEAMER J. S. UNDERHILL, FOR excursions, &c., is open for Fourth of July.

CHAS. W. KENZIE, 3[illegible] South street.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSION.

The MARY POWELL will make a trip down the bay and around Staten Island from Thirty-fourth street at 10 15, and Vesry street at 11.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1827.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), JUNE 29,
at 11 o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,

special sale of bankrupt stock of fine Wines, Liquors, &c., continued from May 18 and June 15, including a private reserved Stock, among which are De Mora's old private stock Dry Sherry, Braganza Port, Taylor Fladgate, Yeatman do., James Hennessy's F. X. O. P. Brandy, Pineapple Rum, Old Crow and Monogram Whiskey, Moore's Rye do., together with the balance before offered, viz.:—Clarets and Sauternes, from Barton & Guestier; Brandenburg Freres, Cruse Fils Freres, Hocks, Sparkling Moselle, Sherries, Madeiras, Ports, Gin, Whiskeys, Martell's Brandies, imported in cases, casks, &c.; old White Port. Catalogues now ready. No other goods admitted.

SATURDAY, July 1,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,

Household Furniture, comprising a genteel assortment, removed for convenience of sale. Also, at 12 o'clock, an elegant carved black walnut Bedroom Suit, made to order and cost $1,200; sold to pay charges and advances. Also a large assortment of Tents, entirely new, complete with poles, pins and stakes, consisting in part of A Tents, 7 feet square; Wall Tents, 9 feet square, 9 feet high; Hospital Tents, 12 feet square and 11 feet high; Circular Tents, 16 feet diameter; all handsomely trimmed and suitable for lawns, croquet grounds, camp meetings, &c. Also a lot of Clothing and Trunks.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
150 Sewing Machines of all the well known makers.
500 Chromos, English, German and French.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell as above, on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 57 Nassau street.
150 Sewing Machines.
500 Chromos.

ART SALE.
ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office,
CLEARING OUT SALE OF

desirable Oil Painting, being the balance of fine Pictures remaining on hand, unavoidably crowded out of our previous popular sales. Also some very choice contributions of fresh examples from our city artists, comprising in part:—

J. F. Cropsey, W. L. Sonntag, Wm. Hart,
A. F. Tait, L. M. Wiles, J. C. Wiggins
and others.
Also,

for account of whom it may concern, to pay advance and storage, some choice old Oil Paintings, including a large Picture of Samson and Delilah. The above are now on exhibition and will be positively sold, without reserve, at auction by

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their salesroom, 57 Nassau street, THIS DAY and FRIDAY, 29th and 30th June, 1871, at 12 o'clock each day.

ART NOTICE.—CLOSING SALE THIS EVENING, Wednesday and Thursday, at the Art Gallery, 6[illegible]1 Broadway, next to Grand Central Hotel. Consignees are requested to take all paintings unsold by Friday next.
P. LEVY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 128 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 58 Church street.
Fine Family Groceries,
60 Barrels Flour, &c.,
at 326 Ninth avenue,
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above all the Stock now in the new Family Grocery Store 326 Ninth avenue, consisting of 60 bbls. Flour, Teas, Sugars, Starch, Soaps, Molasses, Vinegar, Oils, English Pickles, Canned Fruits, Mustards, Spices, &c., &c., also Counters, Shelving, Scales and Weights, Desks, Safes, &c., &c.
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Horses, Wagons and Harness,
At Salesroom and Horse Mart, New Church, Cedar and Liberty street.
One fine sorrel Coupe Horse, 16 hands 2 inches; sound.
One Pathfinder Horse, 6 years old, 15 hands; sound.
One Messenger Horse, 15½ hands; sound.
One Hambletonian Horse, fine roadster.
Other good Horses, Wagons, top Buggies, Harness.
On FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
Paintings, Chromos and Engravings.
A fine assortment of about 50 Pictures, all framed in Gold Leaf or walnut Frames, on exhibition this day.

AUCTION SALE.
SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
FINE SEWED SHOES.
We shall offer on
FRIDAY, JUNE 30,
at 10½ o'clock,
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY LOTS OF
regular and seasonable goods, from the manufactory of
H. L. LARRABEE,
comprising some of the most choice styles and qualities ever offered at auction.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO.,
Auctioneers, 13 Murray street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY),
at 11 o'clock,
300 CASES STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS,
for men's, women's and children's wear.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
Attention of buyers is invited. Catalogues and goods now ready. WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
132 Church street.

AUCTION.—AN EXTRA LARGE SALE OF Magnificent first class Household Furniture, Pianoforte, THIS DAY (Thursday), June 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant private residence, 12 Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, near Fifth and Sixth avenues—Velvet, Brussels, Moquette Carpets; Pompadour Parlor Suit, covered with green and gold and crimson and gold satin brocatel; Cabinets, Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Vases, Statuary, Works of Art, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sideboard, Extension Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Clocks, walnut Suits, covered with reps; China Tea and Dinner Sets, Cut Glass, Crystal, Chinaware, Silverware, Cutlery; also magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, cost $650, stool and cover, property of a family going to Europe.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.
Goods packed and shipped by responsible parties.

A LARGE AND POSITIVE AUCTION SALE.
Over 350 lots by catalogue,
contained in private residence No. 120 West Twenty-third street, this (Thursday) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, viz.:—Brilliant 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $750; 4 rich Parlor Suits, Tables, Mirrors, Paintings, Books, Bronzes, Carpets; 20 Bedrooms, completely furnished; rich Dining Room Buffet, cost $300; Tables, Chairs, China, Silver and Glass Ware; Kitchen and Basement Furniture. In all over $20,000 worth of first class furniture, &c. N. B.—Biggest sale this season. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale at auction of
rich and superb rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, in rich coverings;
also rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, &c.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day, Thursday, June 29, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, 50 Nassau street, a large and fine assortment of fine Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, by order of the assignee; also a large assortment of Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Writing Desks, Showcases, Counters, &c.

BY WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, at 11 o'clock, the capital little Drug Store 452 Second avenue. Druggists and physicians fitting up, attend this sale.

BY L. J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 11 o'clock, 200 Grand street, Williamsburg, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Soaps, Fruits, fine Fixtures, in lots. Dealers invited.
L. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, at 10½ o'clock, at 611 East Forty-eighth street, large Grocery, well stocked; excellent Fixtures in lots.
MAX BAYERSDORFER & CO., Auctioneers, 296 Broadway.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS to-morrow Grocery, Delicacies, Limburger, Sweitzer Cheese. Store, excellent business, cheap privately this day. Apply to MAX BAYERSDORFER & CO., Auctioneers, 296 Broadway.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell on Friday, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at 50 West Fifty-second street, near Fifth avenue, to wit:—Velvet Carpets on the Parlors, Brussels Carpets on all the floors, stairs, &c., of a four story house; two elegant gilt frame Mantel Mirrors, 1 elegant Pier Mirror, with console table and cornices to match; 1 walnut and gilt frame Pier Mirror, for back parlor; 1 rosewood seven octave Pianoforte and Stool; 2 suits of Parlor Furniture, 2 Centre Tables, 4 Paintings, 1 Chamber Suit, black walnut, with other articles. Sale peremptory.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
MORTGAGE SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE.
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A HOUSE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, this day, 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty street, a large assortment of Carpets, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Oilcloths, fine Matting, Curtains, Dining Room Furniture, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Plated Ware, Pictures, Hall Stand and Chairs, Dinner and Tea Sets, Glassware, Crockery and Kitchen Ware. The attention of the trade is requested. Sale peremptory.

HENRY ZINN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at four story dwelling 124 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, complete Furniture—Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, in satin and brocatel; rep Suits, Lace Curtains, Bronzes, Paintings, Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Etageres, Bookcase, &c.; also Dining Room Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China, &c.; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Bedding, Lounges, Clocks, &c.; also Kitchen and Basement Furniture, in all 300 lots of useful Household Furniture.
H. ZINN, Auctioneer, 41 Third avenue.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.—CLOSING OUT sale on account of removal—Oil Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, Mirrors, &c., June 29, at 11 o'clock, at 107 Fulton street.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY (Thursday), June 29,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William st., a Library of rare and valuable Books, fine large oil Paintings, Scenes on the Hudson, Engravings, &c.; and also Marshal's sale of lot of Jewelry.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FRIDAY, JUNE 30, AT 10 A. M., at the salesroom, Willoughby street, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, a large assortment of good Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Mattresses, Crockery, Fancy Goods, Velvet and other Carpets, &c.; also rosewood Pianos, Park Phaeton, &c.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER.—FORD & CO. SELL this day, by order of receiver, at 301 Bowery, at 2 P. M., 1 Library Suit, 1 Parlor Suit, 2 French plate Mirrors, 1 rosewood Dressing Bureau, Wardrobe, &c., together with the Furniture of a family, consisting of black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cribs, Tables, Bedstands, Extension Table, hair Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, China Dinner and Tea Services, Crockery, Glassware, Cromos, Engravings, &c., being a fine assortment for housekeepers and others.

JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.
JOHN A. DUNN & CO.
Salesroom 23 Bowery.
Marshal's Sale.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, a large lot of new Furniture, viz.—Sofas, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Mattresses, together with the contents of an Oyster Saloon, consisting of Counter, Crockery, &c., &c.
PATRICK DALEY, City Marshal.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, REAL ESTATE AND Loan Broker, 531 Hudson street—This day, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the nicely fitted up liquor store 752 Sixth avenue, comprising a neat assortment.

J. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS ON FRIDAY, June 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 Prince street, near Bowery, the stock of Liquors and Fixtures of a Lager Beer Saloon; also Household Furniture, &c.

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, office and salesroom 69 Great Jones street.
J. P. TRAVER & CO. will sell, on Thursday, June 29, 1871, at 11 o'clock, at 62 Chatham street, top floor, all the Machinery and Stock, together with Lease of Screw Manufactory, with Tools, Benches, Bellows, Anvil, Screw Machines, &c., now in said premises.
J. P. TRAVER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

SALES AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Household Furniture at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction,
on FRIDAY, June 30, 1871, at 11 o'clock,
at 20 East Twenty-first street, near Broadway, the entire Furniture in said House, consisting of carved rosewood Parlor Suits, marble Top Tables, Pier Mirrors, Extension Tables, Sofas and Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine street, or Branch office, 25 East Seventeenth street.

MURRAY HILL.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on June 29, at 12 M., at Exchange salesrooms, 111 Broadway, the elegant four story House and Lot, 37 East Thirty-third street, three doors from Madison avenue. For terms apply to CHARLES P. EVANS, 15 Chambers street.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE THIS DAY.—JAYER AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 66 New Bowery, 500 lots Dresses, Shawls, Silk Remnants, Sheets, Spreads, Table Linen, Coats, Pants and Vests. By order of M. Bruckheimer, Grand street, Williamsburg, and S. Goldstein, Bridge street, Brooklyn.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 550 lots of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Pins, Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, Guns and Pistols, Medical Instruments, &c. By order W. Wilson & Co., 151 Bowery.

REMEMBER THE GREAT SALE OF
People's College Lots at Altoona,
THIS DAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Only 25 per cent to be paid, 75 per cent applied to the Samaritan Home and erection of college building.
Free excursion train.
A band of music in attendance. A day in the fresh mountain air. Refreshments at New York prices for benefit of the Samaritan Home. Take Hackensack train, Erie depot, foot of Chambers street, 8:30 A. M. sharp. For maps and information apply to S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
12 Cedar street, New York.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale—Will sell, on Friday, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, a large assortment of Household and Barroom Furniture, viz.:—Haircloth Sofas, Chairs, Washstands, Bureaus, marble top Tables, Bedding, 1 Bar Counter, Sink, &c., complete, Tables, Chairs, Casters, Lager Beer Stand, &c.
P. McCABE, Marshal.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—SALE OF SHERRY Wines, Liquors and Champagne, this day (Thursday), June 29, at 11 o'clock, at 22 and 24 Delancey street, corner Chrystie, of 118 casks Valette, Elcole and Crown Sherries, of recent importation, received per ship [illegible]; 250 cases Claret Wines, viz., Barton & Guestier and St. Marque; 45 cases of Liquors, as Bourbon Whiskeys, Gin, Brandies and Port Wine, Champagne, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited. Terms will be made known at sale.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF Liquors.—On Friday, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, a large lot of assorted Liquors, the contents of a distillery if not sold before, consisting of 25 demijohns assorted Liquors, part and full cases Wines and Brandies, 6 barrels Bourbon Whiskeys; also casks Gin, Brandies, Rum, Port and Sherry Wines; also the Right, Title and Interest of Unbehaut, of the firm of Emmerich & Unbehaut, of 56 Catharine street, will be sold at 13 Bowery; also 3 barrels Whiskey and a lot of demijohns of Liquors, &c. MEYER ELSAS, City Marshal. Also one fine gray Pony, Saddle and Harness.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 429 Greenwich street, the Stock and Contents of a grocery and liquor store; also the Lease. By order MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
J. [illegible], Deputy.

THOS. KEYWORTH, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL TO-morrow (Friday), on the premises, 19 Cambridge place, the four story brown stone front; after which all the Furniture will be sold. Full particulars to-morrow.

5TH AVENUE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—By order of the Supreme Court.—A. J. BLEECKER & SON will sell at auction, on Friday, June 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York, under the direction of Philip S. Crooke, Esq., Referee, four lots on the Central Park, at the northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Ninety-seventh st., the corner lot 25.11x100 feet, the other lots each 25x100, forming a plot of 100.11 feet on the Park by 100 feet in depth. The sale will be to the highest bidder. Sixty per cent of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. See advertisement signed
PHILIP S. CROOKE, Referee,
846 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
[illegible] & PERRY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 149 Broadway, New York.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar street, New York.

WILLKOMMEN!

HOBOKEN QUARTET,

ARION CONCORDIA,

LIEDERKRANZ' UHLANS,

TEUTONIA HARMONIA,

SAENGERBUND AND

SAENGERRUNDE.

ALL IN

THE GREAT

TELEGRAM

CARTOON

TO-MORROW.

LOOK OUT FOR

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—THE MIDNIGHT MISSION are removing to their new building, and will let No. 55 Amity street—in splendid order—very cheap to a respectable tenant.

OFFICES TO LET—27 CHATHAM STREET; NEW building and fine location, opposite the City Hall. Apply on premises, room 2.

ROOMS TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR lodging at a low rent. Apply to Mrs. MILLER, 777 Broadway. Best location; opposite A. T. Stewart's.

STEAM POWER, WITH FLOORS, 25X95, 25X60 AND 25x30, to let; best power and finest rooms in the city. Apply to engineer, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street.

STORE TO LET—IN CATHARINE STREET; GOOD location for any business. Apply to J. P. PAYTEN, 165 Henry street.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER STORES ON Third avenue; 25 by 60; rent $1,500; in front of Terrace Garden, corner of Fifty-eighth street. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—IN THE OLD HERALD BUILDING, OFFICES suitable for business and light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, 97 Nassau street.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE ENTIRE Upper Part of house 118½ Bowery; partly furnished. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—THE THIRD LOFT OF NO. 363 BROADWAY, 25x150; will be rented low. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND BASEMENT No. 5 Howard street, marble building, first class, 25x100, cheap to a good tenant.
WM. H. RAYNOR, 5¼ Pine street.

299 SPRING STREET.—LARGE STORE TO LET cheap; great travel to Clinton Market.

1,261 BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE FIRST, SECond and Third Floors, for business or furnished rooms; location opposite the Clifford House; rent moderate.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A LARGE, FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR Washington square, to let or lease low to a responsible tenant; good location for physician or dentist. Address CLAREMONT, Herald office.

TO LET—A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE ON Sixty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue, handsomely furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. Apply to CHARLES D. KOPPEL, No. 7 Beekman street.

Unfurnished.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH MODERN improvements, Seventeenth street, between Third avenue and Irving place; rent low. W. H. FALCONER.
100 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF FOUR STORY brown stone House 414 East Fiftieth street. Apply at 119 Walker street.

TO LET—695 AND 698 LEXINGTON AVENUE, TWO first class four story brown stone Houses, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen from 10 till 4, without permit, by applying at No. 696, and for terms to B. BLANCO, 13 South William street.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House on Fifth avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, partially furnished. First class brown stone House on Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, fully furnished. J. J. ALSTON & CO., 92 Broadway.

TO LET—ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, A HANDsome House, 165th street, south side, near avenue St. Nicholas; 15 rooms, gas, Croton water, &c.; ten minutes' walk to cars and steamboats; location healthy and delightful; rent $1,500. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—ELEGANT COTTAGE, NO. 112 EAST 116TH street; good order and possession; 10 rooms; modern improvements; rent only $40 per month. Apply to owner, No. 225 East 116th street.

TO LET CHEAP—A NEAT COTTAGE, IN GOOD ORDER, in Ninth avenue, near Forty-seventh street; also to let in Harlem, a first class brown stone House, 129th street, Hunscomb place; also a neat Cottage and grounds. Apply at the owner's, 602 Hudson street, Abingdon square, New York.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—WEST TWENTY-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; three parlors deep; in fine order; immediate possession; will lease five years. Address EDGERTON, 16 East Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—BY A French family. Apply at 146 West Twenty-seventh st.

A SOUTHERN FAMILY, OCCUPYING OWN HOUSE, would let, without Board, one or two large front Rooms, all improvements, finely furnished, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate. 134 East Thirtieth street.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FLOOR (THREE ROOMS), with conveniences for housekeeping, or private table; gas and bath. Call at 133 West Thirty-fifth street, near Broadway.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, FOR man and wife or single gentleman. 259 Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD. Terms reasonable. 519 Sixth avenue, corner of Thirty-first street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD to gentlemen only; private family; terms moderate. 312 East Twenty-first street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—BATH AND GAS. 138 First avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO gentlemen or for light housekeeping, at 222 West Fortieth street.

FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY for light housekeeping; also one or two Parlors to let to gentlemen in house; house 125 West Thirty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING TWO PLEASANT ROOMS ON second floor, newly furnished, papered and painted; private house; gas and water. 227 West Twenty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLORS, ALSO smaller Rooms, for single gentlemen, in a genteel neighborhood. 68 Macdougal street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SINGLY or in suits, by the day, week or month; desirably located; terms very low. 713 Broadway, corner Washington place. Inquire at room 10.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. Terms moderate; would also take a Lady to Board who would room with another; $6 per week. 10 Sixth avenue.

SEVERAL HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let—At 36 West Houston street, to gentlemen only; all modern improvements. Terms reasonable.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ROOMS, to gentleman or gentleman and wife, in a small private family of American adults. Apply at 311 West Twenty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO LET, A RARE CHANCE FOR A YOUNG DENtist—Operating and Reception Rooms, thoroughly furnished, with gas apparatus, chair, cabinets, vulcanizer, &c., &c., new and complete; reception room elegantly fitted up, situated over a flourishing drug store. 643 and 645 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Apply in the store.

TO LET TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT BOARD, A very pleasant, large sized nicely furnished front hall Room, $2 50 per week; house has all modern improvements. 225 West Fifteenth street.

TO LET—FLOORS, APARTMENTS AND LOWER Part of furnished house, consisting of from two to nine rooms; all the modern improvements and ready for occupant; rent, $12 to $50 per month.
D. M. CONDIT, 129 East Twelfth street.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, at the Narragansett House, by the day, week or month; four doors from Sixth avenue. Call for ten days at 17[illegible].

6 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, MORE OR less; every requisite for housekeeping; also yard, all modern improvements, very low rent; none but respectable parties need apply. 151 Thirty-first street, near Lexington av.

$6 50.—SITTING AND TWO BEDROOMS CONNECTing, furnished for housekeeping; water in rooms; closet on floor; abundant pantries; washtubs. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

11TH STREET, WEST, CORNER OF UNIVERSITY place.—Handsomely furnished Room for gentleman, in a private family, without board, at moderate terms. 44 West Eleventh street.

14TH STREET, [illegible] EAST, OPPOSITE IRVING PLACE.—A large, nicely furnished Room, suitable for two gentlemen, on third floor; $6 per week.

20 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and large Bedroom; also two smaller Rooms to let, to gentlemen. Reference.

28 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF SECOND floor Rooms, newly furnished, to let, without board, to gentlemen. References.

51 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Pleasant, airy and nicely furnished Rooms to rent, without board. House private and in every respect first class. References exchanged.

52D STREET, 257 WEST.—SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, near Central Park, but one block west of Broadway, offer superior summer accommodations; handsomely furnished Rooms, without board, or, if required, private table; nicely adapted for parties of gentlemen.

53 BOND STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECond floor; transient and day boarders; restaurant a la carte.

57 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Large, finely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen and families. References exchanged.

65 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—A FRENCH LADY will let fine furnished Apartments, in suites or separately, at half the winter prices. One Room, $2 50. Nice and cool.

85 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—A private family will let a large Room on the second floor; terms for two, $5 per week; also a small Room.

106 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.—Furnished Rooms to let, for one or two gentlemen or a small family; first class private house.

130 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, without Board, to party of gentlemen, elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, consisting of 4 rooms; private bath and closet; plenty pantry room; hot, cold water; let separate or together very reasonable for summer.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms for rent, large and small, at summer prices. Transients accommodated.

137 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Beautifully furnished second story front and back Rooms; also Reception or Extension Room. Terms very moderate. House has every convenience.

305 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A NICELY furnished Parlor, two Bedrooms and Kitchen, suitable for housekeeping, on first floor; terms moderate. Call for three days.

353 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—WITH BOARD, pleasant furnished Rooms for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate; family private.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 23 EAST HOUSTON STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—Rooms and Floors to let, from $4 upwards, per month. Apply to agent, 21 East Houston street.

AT NO. 6 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, SECOND DOOR west of Broadway—Handsome Rooms and Apartments to let, at very moderate prices; furniture all new; baths, &c.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR and two small Rooms on third floor to let—To gentlemen only; references required. 65 Prince street, adjoining Metropolitan Hotel.

APARTMENTS TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, at 206 Henry street, seven rooms, $40, with use of stationary tubs.

A LARGE FLOOR, SIX ROOMS, GAS AND WATER; rent moderate. Inquire at 177 Eighth avenue.

AT 238 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—SECOND FLOOR and two or three Rooms on third; hot and cold water, bath, wardrobes, closets, &c.; cheap to a good tenant.

A FLOOR TO LET—NO. 165 EAST THIRTY-THIRD street, between Third and Lexington avenues; six rooms; closets and water on the floor.

A.—LOWER PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE TO LET; first class location; rent moderate; suitable for a physician or dentist. Apply on the premises, 316 West Fifty-first street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

HARLEM.—A FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOM THAN they need will rent Second Floor in brown stone house 223 115th street; good neighborhood.

TO LET—BASEMENT, KITCHEN, FIRST, SECOND, third and fourth floors, of a first class four story brown stone corner House; all modern conveniences. Inquire at 753 Lexington avenue, corner Sixty-first street.

TO LET—SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, TO A QUIET family. 349 East Fourth street.

TO LET.—FLOORS, FROM $20 TO $50; SUITS OF Rooms, 3 to 5 each, $16 to $23.
NATHANIEL ROE, 299 Varick street.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR 259 SIXTH AVENUE, corner Nineteenth street; rooms large and well lighted. Apply to RICH. MEARES, corner Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS IN BROWN STONE HOUSE No. 453 West Thirty-fifth street, to a quiet family of adults; water and water closets on the floor. Rent $20.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR OF THE HIGH STOOP House 161 West Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Three rooms. Rent $27 per month.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY ONLY, THIRD Floor, four rooms, 77 Third street. Rent $20 a month.

29 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, CORNER OF Waverley place.—A Suit of unfurnished Rooms to let, on first and second floors, suitable for housekeeping. Entrance on Macdougal street. Also a Store to let.

141 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—ONE Floor to let, second story, five rooms, at reasonable terms, to respectable parties. Inquire on first floor.

258 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—NICE AND comfortable Suits of Apartments, unfurnished, to let; water on each floor.

306 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET.—UNFURNISHED Floor to let in house of private family; three rooms; all conveniences; gas and water; rent very moderate to good tenant; references exchanged.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES unequalled for accuracy and durability and approved by the leading amateurs and professional players; constantly on hand, Tables at prices ranging from $250 upwards; also unique styles for dwelling houses.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, 738 Broadway.

GREAT REVOLUTION IN BILLIARD TABLES.—W. H. GRIFFITH'S, with Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions, takes the lead, and can only be bought at 40 Vesey street.

$300.—TWO PHELAN & COLLENDER BILLIARD Tables, Cues, Balls, &c., complete, and also Pool Set; the whole will be sold for $300, at Irving House, 825 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 29 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, English, Spanish, German. Private lessons day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy practically taught. No vacation.

MADAME LA GRANGE, 90 SIXTH AVENUE, ANswers private correspondence of all kinds; also gives instructions in writing by an easy method. N. B.—All business strictly private.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, offers 500 Marble and Marbleized Mantels, all complete; Monuments, Grave Stones, Table Tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS, AT REDUCED prices, for the next 30 days.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
616 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—TWO FULL Lots, north side of Eighty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues. Apply to owner, 133 East Sixtieth st.

A.—VERY DESIRABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY IN Attorney street for sale, consisting of a six story brick House, 25x50, and a four story brick House (on rear), 25x30; lot 25x100. Yearly rent $3,400. Terms easy. Apply to JNO. S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON EAST THIRTIETH STREET, A THREE story high stoop brown stone front House and Lot; parlors frescoed and in good order throughout; good neighborhood; lot 19 by 100 feet; price $16,000; terms to suit.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

WILL BE SOLD FOR $1,500 IF SOLD THIS WEEK. A neat Cottage, eight rooms; gas and water; 66 feet east of First avenue; $2,250 cash required. E. A. THORP, Builder, Eighty-eighth street, between First av. and av. A.

3D AVENUE PROPERTY.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, some first class Third avenue Store Property between Thirty-fourth and Eighty-sixth street. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway, corner Pine street.

West Side.

AN ELEGANT NOVA SCOTIA STONE FRONT FOR sale—No. 33 West Fifty-fifth street; four story, high stoop, well built and arranged; cabinet finish, French mantel mirrors, embossed plate glass, &c.; all improvements. Apply on premises.

A BARGAIN IN THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House 437 West Forty-seventh street; good order; fine neighborhood. Apply at the house or 55 West Thirtieth street.

FORT WASHINGTON.—THE HOWLAND PLACE, comprising about 80 lots, fronting on Broadway, with elegant brick Mansion, 120 feet above tide water; views from Sing Sing to Sandy Hook; brick carriage house, brick house, hothouse, 200 feet long, &c. This is the finest place in the upper end of the city and has a great prospective value. Apply to R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, SEVERAL FRONTS, with Lots adjoining.
RIKER & CO., 64 West Thirty-third street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,
AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

LOTS ON BUFFALO AVENUE AND WARREN STREET.
H. D. JARVES, 79 Wall street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

IN HOBOKEN.—TO LEASE, FOUR STORY AND CELlar brick Building, with Store, on the principal street in the city; two minutes from the ferries; three years' lease given. Rent low to a good party. Apply to GREVIER BROS., 35 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS (GOOD SOIL) ADDRESS C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE—WITHIN FORTY minutes of New York, on New Jersey Central Railroad, to let; $30 per month. Address ECONOMY, box 130 Herald office.

A FRAME HOUSE FOR SALE—CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms; good cellar, cistern and well on premises; also garden; price $4,500. Address ELIZABETH, box 150 Herald office.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEAR ST. MARK'S Hotel.—To let, two months, newly and fully furnished modern house; every convenience; splendid view; cheap to an acceptable party. W. A. COLLINS, 23 Pine street.

AT FAIRMOUNT TWO STORY ATTIC AND BASEment Frame, 11 rooms; water in kitchen; good garden, fruit, &c.; excellent location. Rent $30 per month.
STEPHENS BROS., 187 Broadway.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A BARGAIN, A pretty Swiss Cottage, 1½ acre, near depot, highly cultivated; most splendid view. Must positively be sold, owner going to California. Terms to suit. Inquire of P. P. VAN ZANDT, 51 Cedar street, room 8.

A BARGAIN.—CORNER STORE PROPERTY, DOING good general country business, with cottage adjoining, for sale.—In village of Pleasantville, on Harlem Railroad, 31 miles distant; price, together, $6,000. Inquire at 255 West Eleventh street.

A SPLENDID FARM OF 160 ACRES, NORTH GREENfield, near Saratoga; modern Cottage, in good order; well shaded, fruit, &c.; two running streams; near churches, schools, depot and other civilizing influences; price $10,000.
B. FLANAGAN,
401 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-eighth street.

A CHARMING HOME OF 15 ACRES IN CHERRY VALley, 4½ miles from a large town, four hours from New York, close to post office, store, church, &c.; all choice land; handsome house, 11 rooms; nice barn, piggery, hennery, spring house, splendid water, fine orchard, plenty of shade, very healthy; a beautiful place; must be seen to be appreciated; price, $4,500; terms, $2,500 cash, balance in three years. Address GEO. WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

A BARGAIN—A COTTAGE HOUSE, BARN AND stable, with fruit and shade; 4 acres of choice ground at Richmond Valley station, Staten Island; only $3,500; $500 down; balance in instalments.
J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

A BARGAIN.—A CHOICE FARM OF SIXTY ACRES at New Brunswick; good land, well fruited; two fine streams; two sets of buildings, splendid location; large road front on turnpike; only $10,000, worth $15,000.
J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

CRANFORD, N. J. CENTRAL.—A BARGAIN.—A MODern House and two acres, near station; also first class Lots, 50x200. Must be sold; little cash.
J. H. POILLON, No. 7 Pine street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE OR TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Parties desiring to purchase or hire will find full particulars and be shown the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 436 Eighth avenue.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS, furnished: four bedrooms, parlor, sitting room, dining room; stable, carriage house, &c.; water closet and water in house; situated in Essex, Conn.; easy of access by rail or boat to New York; one mile from steamboat landing. Might exchange for furnished house in Brooklyn or New York. References required. Address W. W. URQUHART, 374 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn.

COTTAGES TO LET—AT RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.; 25 minutes per Erie Railroad, from foot of Chambers street. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.—To let, from July 8 or 10, for three or four months, a small furnished House, with grounds, situate at New Brighton, S. I., within two minutes' walk from the ferry. Address box 4,679 Post office, New York.

FARMS FOR SALE.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—WE will sell Farms from $5 per acre up to $75; good wheat land. Apply to M. L. HUTCHINSON & CO., office East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

FOR SALE—AT ROCKLAND LAKE, N. Y., A COTTAGE containing seven rooms; stable, fruit, &c.; lot 50x150. Price $1,800. Address J. H. HUNTER, 205 Pearl street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT BAYSIDE, FLUSHING, A COTTAGE, with two or more acres of ground, all under cultivation; three minutes from depot, near the water; good barn and outhouses. Price low and terms easy. Apply to W. W. LYON, 63 avenue D, New York.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD PLOT, WITH THREE acres; good buildings, plenty fruit; one hour from New York, 2,000 feet from depot. Address box 22 Post office, Hillsdale, N. J.

FOR SALE—91 FIRST CLASS HOUSES IN CHOICE locations, from $40,000 to $65,000; 113 first class Houses in good locations, $20,000 to $50,000; 74 medium Houses, from $12,000 to $18,000; a number of vacant Lots around Central Park, 50 Lots on South Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.; 17 acres Land within corporation of Newark, N. J., are offered on the most advantageous terms.
J. J. ALSTON & CO., 92 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT; 19 ACRES splendid land; full cultivation; good buildings; healthy location, Staten Island; $5,500; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT NEW BRIGHTON, THREE DESIRAble Residences; ten rooms, water, gas, heater; high, healthy location; view of bay and city; $6,000, $5,500, $4,750; terms accommodating. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—16 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PALISADE range, affording building sites which command a view of the Hudson, the city, the East River and its islands, making up a panoramic scene of rare attractiveness; convenient to the city by boat or rail, and has a prospective value which will be appreciated when seen. Apply to CHARLES McMICHAEL, care of Tiebetts & Stewart, 33 Pine street.

FOR SALE—400 ACRES OF GOOD LAND IN BEDFORD county, Pa.; well located; good title and will be sold at one-fourth its actual value. T. HOYT, 56 Broadway.

FOR SALE—DAIRY FARM, 440 ACRES; GOOD BUILDings, all new; at station, Chicago, 32 miles. Send for description. J. G. EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH NEW YORK, THREE STORY basement French roof House, with extension, 14 rooms; only seven minutes from Harlem Bridge; near Third avenue and 145th street. Terms easy. Inquire of Mrs. BECK, 440 Seventy-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT, HEALTHY AND VERY desirable Residence at Glen Cove, L. I., on the borders of the Sound, with a fine view of the same, 1½ mile from railroad and steamboat depot; 60 acres land, in a high state cultivation; a never-failing stream of pure water flows through it; large trout pond, with trout; apple and pear orchards, in full bearing, and other fruits in variety; barns, carriage house and other outbuildings; the dwelling is a fine-looking, well built, double house, filled in with brick to the peak, two stories and attic, hot and cold spring water, bathroom, &c., in second story, and very convenient in every respect; terms easy. Apply on the premises to E. H. SOMARINDYCK.

FOR SALE—AT WOODBRIDGE, N. J., A NEW TWO story frame Cottage, with two lots and picket fence; price $2,000. Inquire of the owner, 605 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM of 25 to 56 acres, as may be required; fine, healthy location, about one hour out, on New Jersey Railroad; double cottage, with requisite outbuildings, all in perfect order; price $14,000 to $25,000. Principals (not brokers) please address, appointing interview, OWNER AND OCCUPANT, box 102 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AT NEW BRUNSWICK, VERY CHEAP, eight beautiful Residences; price ranging from $1,600 up to $50,000. Will exchange. S. S. MANGAM & CO.,
39 Nassau street, room 13½.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., a new and elegant House and Grounds, eligibly located, in full view of the ocean, within a few minutes' walk of the railroad depot; house contains 25 rooms, with all modern improvements; stabling for ten horses; the use of a cow if wanted; grounds beautifully laid out, containing 10 acres, or less, as may be desired. Address or apply to GEORGE W. BROWN, Long Branch, or FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW TWELVE ROOM Cottage, a mile and three-quarters north of Sing Sing depot; grounds contain over one acre, beautifully situated amid villas; good garden, water, fruit and new barn; price $5,000; or will exchange for city property. Address L. M. C., box 112 Herald office.

GREENWICH.—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND Farm for sale or exchange for city property; spacious house, modern improvements; 80 acres; shore front. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Greenwich, Conn.

I WILL RENT THE MATHER HOMESTEAD, NEAR Darien depot, New York and New Haven Railroad, until April 1, 1872, to a good tenant for $25 per month.
MELVILLE E. MEAD, Darien depot, Conn.

LONG ISLAND SHORE FARMS.—20 ACRES, $2,500; 12 acres, $7,000; 40 acres, $[illegible],000; 52 acres, $8,000; 80 acres, $20,000. Cheap and easy terms.
A. P. JAYNE & CO., 183 Broadway.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—COTTAGE TO LET—ON Fourth street, near Clinton avenue, containing 11 rooms; newly painted; house in perfect order; fine shade trees and garden; rent moderate. Apply on premises or to E. A. FISHER, Broker, 211 Pearl street, New York.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A COUNTRY STORE, BRICK, 25x50; elegant stone Mansion, 12 rooms, and choice Farm of 25 acres; plenty of fruit, pure water; splendid business stand ($25,000 per year); six miles from railroad station; splendid property; only $9,500; terms, $3,500 cash, balance easy.
GEO. WALKER,
East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

SEVERAL HANDSOME COUNTRY SEATS AND Farms on Staten Island to exchange for improved New York or Brooklyn property. Particulars of J. W. SIMONSON & CO., No. 11½ Pine street.

SEASIDE.—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT; $5,500 or $800; Rockaway, L. I., near depot; 15 rooms, large garden, shade, bathing, boating; beautiful neighborhood. Apply to K. BARRY, 125 Second avenue, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, about 26 miles from New York, on the west side of the Hudson River; house contains all modern improvements, beautifully painted and frescoed throughout; halls and dining room laid in hard wood; stable, carriage house, billiard room (Kavanagh table), ice house, &c., complete; views unsurpassed. For terms, which are moderate, address J. R. MALLORY, Nyack, or CORNISH & CONGDON, 175 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—AT NORTH NEW YORK, PARTLY FURnished, to May next, a fine house, nine large rooms; beautiful garden; plenty of fruit and flowers; two Lots of ground; stable if desired.
H. A. HOYT,
Room No. 1, 141 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT NYACK, ON THE Hudson, a House furnished or unfurnished, the grounds beautifully located, with river front. Apply at 112 Broadway, room 24.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY Place of four acres, with a dwelling, carriage house, &c., overlooking the city at Ninety-sixth street. Apply to CHAS. McMICHAEL, 69 Greenwich street.

TO RENT—AT BLACK ROCK, CONN., FOR THE SUMmer season, House, nine rooms; one acre ground, with garden, fruit and shade trees; fine water view, bathing, boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Call on or address [illegible] FLY, 141 Broadway, room 25.

THE REMAINDER OF THE DREW PURCHASE nearly 200 lots, at Woodhaven, L. I., purchased by the Faxin Institution of 1869, on and near the Stewart railroad from Bay Ridge (now being constructed) to A. T. Stewart's plains, will be sold by the Faxin Institution of 1871, at auction or private sale, for cash, on or about the middle of July, 1871. See future notices.

WHERE SHALL I GO ON THE FOURTH OF JULY? To Whitestone, L. I., and look at those convenient Houses which [illegible] for $1,600 or $36 a month. Take Flushing and North Side Railroad; trains every half hour all day long. Call on E. B. BURTON, Jr., 41 Cliff street, before you go.

$1,100.—A TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH CELLAR and seven acres of beautiful garden Land, with fruit and shade trees and under crop, a third three-quarters of a mile from Brentwood station, L. I., for sale cheap for cash. Apply to owner, FRANCIS LENNON, 496 Third avenue, New York. Call till Saturday.

$2,500—$500 CASH.—A PARTY GOING TO EUrope will sacrifice a beautiful Gothic Cottage, 7 rooms; good order; 25 minutes from city and two from depot; cistern and well. B. FLANAGAN, 401 Fourth av.

$75,000 FOR ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL groups of islands in America, known as Smith's, near Norwalk, Conn. The group contains about 170 acres, under the highest state of cultivation, with a fine House and outbuildings. The islands must be sold.
RIKER & CO., 64 West Thirty-third street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—NEW YORK FOUR STORY BROWN stone uptown House, value $25,000, equity $14,000. Only principals inquire in store No. 1 New Bowery, from 12 to 4.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE LARGEST and best Hotels in Philadelphia; good location; will be sold for half its cost; $5,000 wanted.
TOWNSEND BROS., 62 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS Broadway Restaurant. Inquire at the place, 212 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY; a bargain for somebody; those 13 beautiful Cottages, close to depot, and 400 city Lots Land, at Rutherfurd Park, N. J.; all free and clear. Apply to owner, THOS. R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

$18,000 FOR TWO THREE STORY BRICK Houses, with Stores; lot 25x50x100; will exchange for good Lots; rent, $2,424; small mortgage.
BAUER & OBERLANDER,
58 Bowery, entrance 150 Canal street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—ADVERTISER WANTS TO BUY A good House, situated between Thirty-fourth, Fifty-fifth streets, Park, Sixth avenue. Address, with lowest price and particulars, T., box 1,372 Post office.

WANTED—A NICE LITTLE FARM, FROM 20 TO 50 miles of New York city; 50 to 100 acres of good land; there must be fruit, running water and comfortable buildings; New Jersey preferred; give lowest price and full description; possession not required before October. Address E. M. S., box 730 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FARM OF TEN ACRES OR UPWARD, situated in the lower part of Westchester or Rockland counties; will pay part in city lots and balance in cash. Address, giving full particulars, A. B., box 135 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A GOOD CORNER STORE property, in a good location for business, not above Thirtieth street. Give lowest price. Principals only.
REED & HOYT, No. 5 Dey street.

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN LANDS WANTED.—Lands in Missouri preferred. Address for three days PURCHASER, box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A THREE OR FOUR STORY BROWN stone or brick high stoop House, in a good location, between Third and Sixth avenues; price must be reasonable; terms to suit seller. Address or inquire at 263 East Seventeenth street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship KOLN, Captain Francke, will sail on Thursday, June 29, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by
Steamship MAIN, Captain K. von Oterendorp, on Saturday, July 1.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin....$124
Second cabin....72
Steerage....30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CUBA...Wednesday, June 28	PARTHIA...Saturday, July 1
CHINA...Wednesday, July 5	ALGERIA...Saturday, July 15
SCOTIA...Wednesday, July 12	ABYSSINIA...Sat., July 22
JAVA...Wednesday, July 19	SIBERIA...Tuesday, July 25
RUSSIA...Wednesday, July 26	CALABRIA...Sat., July 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin....$130, gold. Second cabin....$80, gold.
First cabin to Paris....$145, gold.
Return tickets....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers.
First cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
CUNARD LINE.
PARTHIA....Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M.
ALGERIA....Saturday, July 15, at 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage passage to New York, $34.
For freight or cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered Steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, Capt. Murray, on July 1, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC, Captain Thompson, on July 8, at 12 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, state rooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold. Steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Wednesday and Saturday, to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA...Sat., July 1	ASSYRIA...Wed., July 5
AUSTRALIA...Sat., July 8	DACIAN...Wed., July 12
BRITANNIA...Sat., July 15	IOWA...Wed., July 19
EUROPA...Sat., July 22	ISMAILIA...Wed., July 26
INDIA...Sat., July 29	CALEDONIA...Wed., August 2

and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter,
from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency.
To Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
HOLLAND, Bragg....Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas....Saturday, July 8, at 9:30 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
GERMANIA,
Captain C. Hubleb, will sail on Tuesday, July 4, 1871,
at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72, gold; Steerage, $30, gold, payable in United States gold.
The CIMBRIA will sail July 11, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents. General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO LONDON.
PARAGUAY, Saturday, July 1.
Rates of passage in currency.
First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 and 55 South street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA, Green....July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Whineray....July 12, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or
O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Branch office, 263 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF NEW YORK....Saturday, July 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, July 6, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, July 8, 10 A. M.
NEMESIS....Thursday, July 13, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates to persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North river as follows:—
PEREIRE, Danre....Saturday, July 1
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau....Saturday, July 15
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie....Saturday, July 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont....Saturday, Aug. 12
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin....$140 | Second cabin....$75
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railroad and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
68 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China,
via Panama,
carrying mails, passengers and freight to
Kingston, Jamaica, Santa Martha and Greytown, and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chile.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 30, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain A. G. Jones, will leave pier No. 42 North river at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain Lapidge, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 29.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco July 1 for Japan and China.
For rates of passage, freight and all other information apply at company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
For Puerta Plata, Samana and St. Domingo City.
The United States Mail Steamship
TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave pier No. 4 North river for the above ports on Saturday, July 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA MAIL.
Steamship SAN FRANCISCO will sail for Hamilton, taking freight to St. George's, from pier 21 North river, at noon, on
July 6, September 7,
July 27, September 28,
Aug. 17, October 19.
For freight and passage apply to W. H. WEBB,
54 Exchange place, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 4 North river.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards....June 29
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice....July 6
SHERMAN, Captain A. Blanchard (via Nassau)....July 13
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken....Friday, July 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Thursday, July 27
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship WILMINGTON, Captain Cole, at pier 20 East river, will leave Saturday, July 1.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and B. B. R. and C. Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 5 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GENERAL MEADE,
on Saturday July 1.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 60 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Captain S. L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North river, on Saturday, July 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida ports and the South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 29 North river, at 3 P. M. every Wednesday and Saturday.
The first class side-wheel steamship
JAMES ADGER, Captain T. J. Lockwood,
will sail on Saturday, July 1.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rate.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 80 Broadway.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance on Thomas street.
The steamship SOUTH CAROLINA will follow and sail on Wednesday, July 5.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Thursday, June 29, at 3 P. M., steamship ALBEMARLE, connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37, or at office of the company, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—THE OLD POPULAR, long established evening line for Albany and Troy and via connecting railroads to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. The fastest elegant river steamers in the world. From new depot, pier 39 North river, Vestry street, one block south of Jersey ferry, daily at 6 P. M. Passage less rate than by any other route. Passengers for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', NEWBURG, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., pier 34 North river, foot of Harrison street.

FOR CATSKILL DAILY.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave pier No. 43 North river, foot of Spring street, daily, at 5 P. M.; Saturdays at 2 and 2:30 P. M.; making usual landings.

FOR GREENWICH AND STAMFORD.—THE NEW and gorgeous steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market street, pier 27, daily at 3:30, and Thirty-seventh street at 3:45 P. M. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE SWIFT AND beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market street, pier 37, daily at 2:45, and Thirty-seventh street at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting with Danbury Railroad. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR CATSKILL, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Newburg, New Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steamer SUNNYSIDE, on and after Saturday, July 1, leaves pier 43 North River, foot of Spring street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE MARY POWELL, FROM VESTRY STREET AT 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leaves Rondout 5:30 A. M., Poughkeepsie 6:30, Milton 6:45, Newburg 7:30, Cornwall 7:45, West Point 8:05, Cozzens' 8:15, arriving in New York at 10:45.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—STEAMERS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW from Vestry street at 8:30 A. M.; Thirty-fourth street at 8:45; landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill and Hudson, connecting with evening trains on the New York Central for the West, and on and after June 26 with the Albany and Susquehanna road for Sharon Springs ($4 from New York) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga road for Saratoga Springs ($3 50 from New York). At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steamboat SCHUYLER.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, PRONOUNCED the best and cheapest Watch made in this country, wholesale and retail, by FRANKFIELD & CO., 229 Sixth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, and 323 Eighth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street.